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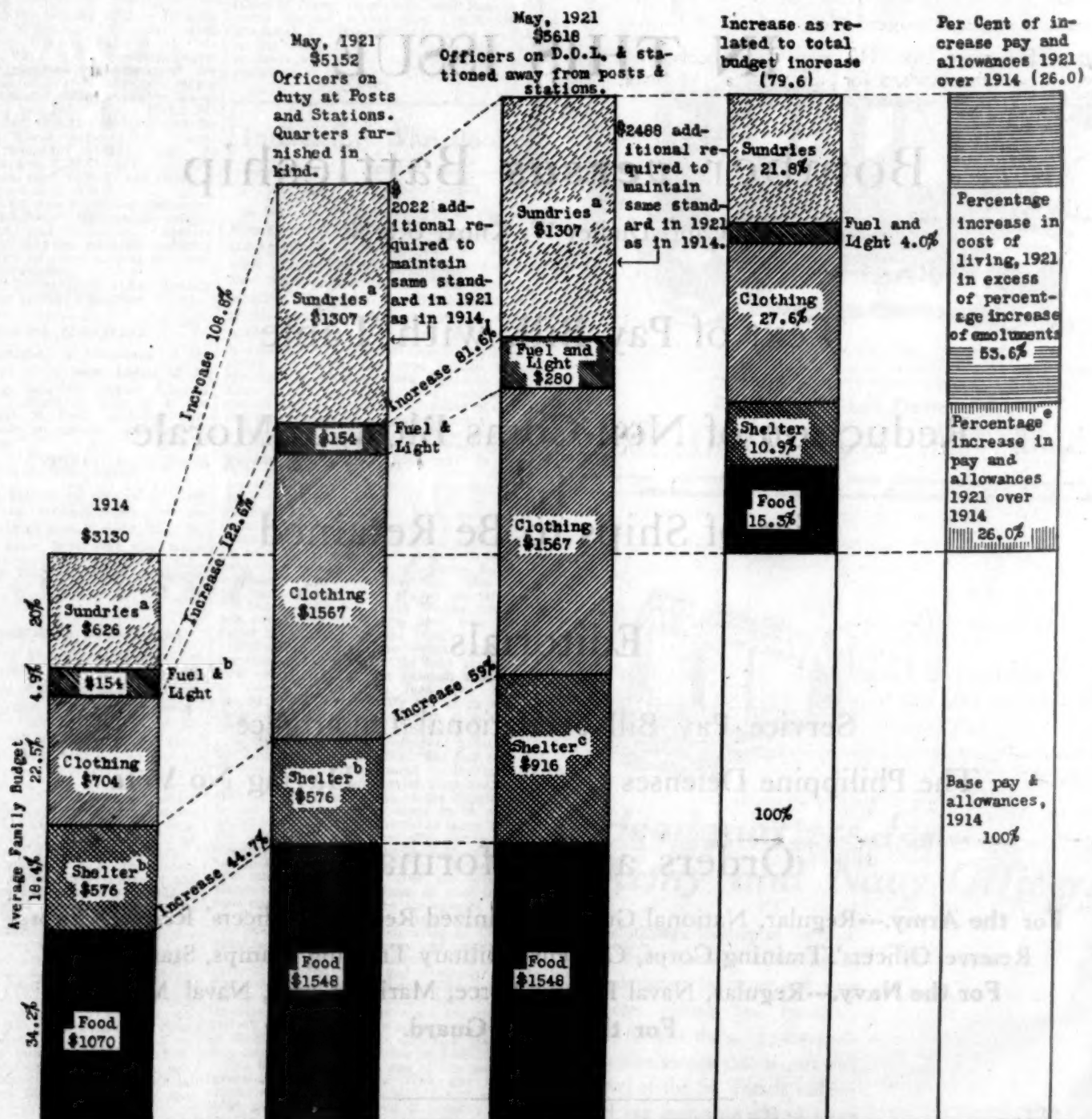
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Another Argument for an Equitable Adjustment of Service Pay and Allowances

Comparative Cost of Living for the Same Standard, 1914 and 1921, Using Base Pay and Commutation Allowances of Captain, as Fixed Income. Source of Information: Bureau of Labor Statistics.



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sons. f. The higher prices have in all probability been met by a reduction in the food supply of the family. Rent must be paid, shoes and some little clothing must be bought, uniforms must be kept serviceable at all times, and other incidentals

must be met, but food, which is the largest item of expense and susceptible of manipulation can generally be reduced. This should not be done at the expense of the growth and development of the children and the efficiency and endurance of the adults.

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Bomber *versus* Battleship

By Capt. Dudley W. Knox, U.S.N.

SUCH eminent officers as Admiral Fullam, General Mitchell, and even Admiral Sims, are among the many who have made extravagant claims recently for the value of airplanes in naval warfare. Most of the radical advocates of air warfare even go so far as to contend that the battleship is out of date because of the fact that an airplane, if unopposed by another airplane, may approach within a certain height of a battleship with some immunity and drop large bombs at it with a fair degree of precision.

Their principal argument rests upon the weakness of the battleship defense against the special form of attack and in this respect parallels similar arguments for scrapping the battleship type which were advanced when torpedo boats, and later submarines, were developed.

There can be no doubt whatever that aerial warfare has come to stay and that it is a very important element in naval warfare, just as destroyers and submarines and other new forms of naval activity have come and remained as valuable factors in sea power.

The prospective limitation in ships, if it omits a corresponding limitation of air power, will make it imperative that we develop air strength to the full. But merely because airplanes are new is no reason for becoming stampeded. A rational evolution, based on experience and cold analysis, and avoiding fallacies which would erroneously build up air strength at the expense of surface strength, and thus actually reduce total sea power, manifestly is preferable.

Fallacies in Argument

The air radicals have introduced many fallacies into their contentions. One of these is the question of expense. They have maintained that as a substitute for sea power, air power is much cheaper. The statement that for the cost of one battleship "a thousand airplanes" can be built appeals off hand as convincing proof of the cheapness of air power. But what does further analysis show? A battleship will last about twenty years, an airplane about one year; so that at once from an economic point of view the ratio is reduced from 1,000 to 1, down to 50 to 1, on a first cost basis alone. But first cost is not the only big factor of expense. In each case the cost of necessary shore establishments is great.

Such costs per battleship should not exceed the cost of the shore establishment for 100 planes. In supplies the principal item is fuel in each case. The fuel costs during active operations for 1,000 planes would greatly exceed those for one battleship; the ratio of 50 to 1 would be a more reasonable approximation of equality.

The pay and keep of the personnel, a large item, must be considered also. One thousand large bombers would require 22,000 men including ground men; whereas the battleship needs no more than 2,200 lower salaried men, afloat and ashore.

On a personnel basis therefore, but making no allowance for the excessive wastage of flyers, nor for the higher salaries in the air forces, one battleship is the equivalent of about 100 planes—not 1,000 planes. On the whole the cost of production and maintenance of 100 planes roughly equals similar costs for one battleship.

Bases are Important

But this is not all. The battleship is a long range instrument of warfare. Its shore bases may be spaced long distances apart, so that but few of them are essential to the control of large areas. If the

IN RECENT months there has been much discussion as to the relative combat powers of the battleship and the bombing plane, some authorities going so far as to advocate the abolition of the former in favor of the latter. In this article Captain Knox presents a brief for the battleship and explains why, in his opinion, it will remain the "backbone of the fleet."

airplane is to do the same work either the planes must be furnished with bases at least ten times as numerous as the battleship bases or else the planes must be carried on ships.

To be a first class airplane carrier for war purposes, a ship must have excessive speed, carry a good battery of at least intermediate caliber, and be reasonably well protected by armor against gun fire, and by compartmentation against torpedo and mine damage. Such a ship will cost about as much as a battleship. The previous ratio of 100 planes to one battleship for equal cost of production and maintenance, must therefore be reduced still further to about 50 to 1, when the factor of useful work is introduced into the comparison of costs. This is a long way from the extravagant offhand inference that the ratio should be 1,000 to 1. Emphatically air power is not a cheap substitute for sea power.

But, however expensive, if it is superior it should be substituted for sea power. And even if it is not an efficient substitute, but is an important adjunct, materially strengthening sea power in such ways as cannot be done as well by other means, the necessary additional expense should be borne.

Valuable as Coast Defense

Without question General Mitchell is right in pointing to airplanes as an extremely valuable instrument of coast defense. The submarine had already made old-fashioned close blockades and bombardment of coastal cities and forts too hazardous for ships to undertake freely. The airplane has added greatly to this comparative immunity of shore positions against the operations of fleets.

Aircraft may have put shore fortifications out of date, but they have by no means antiquated fleets; because operation close to shore is a minor function of fleets. Their principal rôle is the control of the broad oceans upon which the commerce of the world must be carried necessarily. Since control of the oceans by airplanes predicates the carrying of planes upon ships, the question at issue relates principally to the utility of the plane carrier.

Such a craft is undoubtedly of great use for scouting purposes, and one of them can substitute very efficiently indeed for a considerable number of cruisers, which in the aggregate would be more expensive to build and maintain. With very high speed the carrier can keep fairly well out of danger from damage by enemy screening vessels, while its planes can go "over the top" along a wide front and get information with a minimum loss of time.

These qualities undoubtedly justify and add materially to both the offensive and defensive strength of a fleet in a manner impossible to accomplish as well by other existence of the carrier type, which will means. But certain radicals insist that the carrier should displace the battleship as the "backbone" of the fleet. In this

the author cannot agree; primarily because, like the submarine, the aircraft is in the final analysis a surface craft; it is the surface of the water upon which the freight of the world moves and which must be controlled if sea power is to fulfill its function; and the battleship is merely a type representing the strongest collection of quickly available power that can be conveniently concentrated into one unit on the surface of the water.

A Sudden Attack

One battleship could sink easily ten carriers within a few minutes if she caught them within a range of six miles, without suffering any damage herself directly from the carriers. Whether or not the planes could sink the battleship subsequently is a matter of doubt. If the contact between the forces were a sudden one, as is sometimes the case immediately after fog, rain, snow and darkness, the carriers would be sunk before even a few, if any, planes, could be launched from them. Assuming that 100 planes out of a total of 400 got away from the carriers; the planes would have no assurance of victory at all comparable with the certainty the battleship had in using its guns against the carriers.

A modern battleship operating against carriers would herself carry without difficulty a few fighting planes of a small type that could be accommodated on turret tops quite readily, and without reducing the gun power of the battleship. Four fighters could play havoc with 100 big, awkward, low-flying bombers, few of which could reach attacking position unless supported by similar fighters from the plane carriers. But even assuming that the battleship's fighters were wholly unsuccessful and that all the 100 bombers were able to make an attack, the battleship would still have about an even chance of remaining afloat.

In the recent bombing experiments against the Iowa, the only target used that was moving and against which the planes were required to keep above a reasonable height, approximately fifteen per cent. of hits were recorded either on the vessel or near enough to have damaged materially underwater the size of target offered by a more modern battleship.

The official report of the Joint Army and Navy Board says: "Under the favorable conditions existing during the experiments, namely, stationary, or practically stationary target, immunity from enemy interference, and excellent visibility and flying conditions, the percentage of hits was greatly in excess of that to be expected under battle conditions."

In battle about five per cent. of hits is about the maximum that could be expected. We can assume reasonably then that our 100 planes could land only about five big bombs on or very near the battleship.

Effects of Bombs

Of these five bombs, the probabilities are that about half would land on the vessel itself; and therefore, as proved by the experiments, would do only local damage, insufficient to impair the flotation of the ship. If three landed very near in the water alongside there would be three serious injuries for the personnel to deal with. Considering the very elaborate compartmentation of modern battleships designed to withstand torpedo and mine damage, and the extensive pumping and other arrangements to care for underwater

casualties, it is not exaggerating to estimate that the battleship would have about an even chance of remaining afloat after sinking ten plane carriers.

Of course the air radicals will contend that the superior speed of the carrier will enable her to keep out of range of battleship guns. This is true with certain exceptions. It ignores the question of accidental contacts due to the influence of fog, rain, snow, darkness, bad weather, machinery breakdown, damage from torpedo or mine, etc., etc. No nation can afford to risk its sea power upon the chance of such accidents not happening. The issues are too great, and the laws of probability will make them happen sometimes. In war the unexpected occurs very frequently. That is the very nature of war.

A Hypothetical Battle

The grave fallacy in the contention that the airplane bomb carrier should displace the battleship as the "backbone" of the fleet, is perhaps best exposed by considering operations between two hypothetical fleets which have no battleships, but only carriers, together with the usual additional cruisers, destroyers, submarines, etc. To make the examination more profitable from a practical standpoint, it should be assumed further that one fleet is somewhat, though not overwhelmingly, stronger and is endeavoring to advance, while the weaker is on the defensive.

If the carriers carry only bombing planes, neither squadron can get within the range of the other's planes without being destroyed—according to the claims of the air radicals. Hence an advance by the strong squadron, while the weak one opposed it, would result in mutual destruction.

To avoid this the strong fleet would have to adopt one of two expedients if it were to advance and accomplish its object. Either some of its carriers must carry fighting planes to prevent being bombed out by the weak fleet; or else the weak squadron of bomb carriers must be driven back by the operations of submarine and surface craft. Since the latter operations also may be resisted seriously by bombing planes, the advance light forces should have sufficient fighting planes to nullify the menace from bombing.

Similarly the fleet on the defensive would need fighting planes in order to facilitate bombing operations, and also to defend itself against bombing.

The evolution is obvious. The demand for the control of the air by fighting planes will be so great that the weaker side cannot afford any bombers at all. Also, the stronger side, unless it be very much stronger—in which case there will be no fight—must more than match the fighting planes of the weaker. The need for considerable superiority in fighting planes will similarly reduce the stronger fleet to such a small proportion of bombers as to render their offensive value very problematical.

The result of the operations will depend therefore principally upon the relative offensive strength in ships armed primarily with guns and torpedoes. Under those circumstances the possession by either side of even a few battleships would render success for that side practically certain.

Small Plane Valuable

The small plane, through assistance in spotting, is capable of multiplying the value of gun fire and perhaps torpedo fire tremendously, while at the same time it may give effective defense to its own fleet against bombers. The combination of the small plane with guns and torpedoes gives great positive power, both offensive and defensive. It is a stronger and more positive combination of power than the combination of small planes with bombers.

Moreover it is a more seamanlike combination. The elementary practical aspects of adapting bombers to the conditions inherent in operations at sea are forbidding.

There are great and compelling reasons for multiplying the offensive and defensive power of the fleet by the addition of large numbers of small planes carried on ships, for the purpose of facilitating spotting and information gathering, and of hampering the enemy in his similar work. If used in this way airplanes will enhance greatly the value of the battleship as the "backbone" of the fleet. On the other hand, if we substitute bombing planes for our turret guns, we will have a "backboneless" fleet.

Table of Proposed New Base Pay and Allowances

For the convenience of our readers, we reproduce below, in tabular form, the information given in the news story on page 582, Feb. 18, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, giving the details of the Service Pay bill as worked out by joint committee of Congress in connection with representative committees from the various Services concerned and as provided in the bill printed on this page.

This table embodies the provision for service pay and allowances in the bill as drafted by the joint Congressional committee. While in this compilation the titles used are those of the Army, the rates apply, of course, to corresponding grades of the other services.

	Base pay, 1 to 3 yrs.	4 to 6 yrs.	7 to 9 yrs.	10 to 12 yrs.	13 to 15 yrs.	16 to 18 yrs.	19 to 21 yrs.	22 to 24 yrs.	25 to 27 yrs.	28 to 30 yrs.	Over 30 yrs.	Rental allowances.			Ration allowances.		
												With dependents.	Without dependents.	Number of ration allowances.	With dependents.	Without dependents.	
(Allowances fixed by the President.)																	
General	\$13,500	\$13,500	\$13,500	\$13,500	\$13,500	\$13,500	\$13,500	\$13,500	\$13,500	\$13,500	\$13,500						
Major general	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	\$1,440†	\$960†		\$474.50	\$237.25	
Brigadier general	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	1,440†	960†		474.50	237.25	
Colonel—																	
Over 26 years' service.....	4,000								5,600	5,800	6,000	1,440†	960†	2	474.50	237.25	
First appointment above captain.....	4,000	4,300	4,400	4,600	4,800	5,000	5,200	5,400	5,600	5,800	6,000	1,440†	960†		474.50	237.25	
Appointed under Sec. 24, Act June 4, 1920..	4,000	4,300	4,400	4,600	4,800	5,000	5,200	5,400	5,600	5,800	6,000	1,440†	960†		474.50	237.25	
Less than 26 years' service.....	3,500	3,675	3,850	4,025	4,200	4,375	4,550	4,725	4,900			1,440	960	2	711.75	237.25	
Lieutenant colonel—																	
Over 30 years' service.....	4,000										*5,750	1,440	960	2	474.50	237.25	
Over 20 and less than 30 years'.....	3,500						4,550	4,725	4,900	5,075		1,440	960	3	711.75	237.25	
First appointment above second lieutenant..	3,500	3,675	3,850	4,025	4,200	4,375	4,550	4,725	4,900	5,075	5,250	1,440	960	3	711.75	237.25	
Appointed under Sec. 24, Act June 4, 1920	3,500	3,675	3,850	4,025	4,200	4,375	4,550	4,725	4,900	5,075	5,250	1,440	960	3	711.75	237.25	
Less than 20 years'.....	3,000	3,150	3,300	3,450	3,600	3,750	3,900					1,200	720	3	711.75	237.25	
Major—																	
Over 23 years' service.....	3,500				3,600	3,750	3,900	4,725	4,900	5,075	5,250	1,440	960	3	711.75	237.25	
Over 14 and less than 23 years'.....	3,000				3,600	3,750	3,900	4,050				1,200	720	3	711.75	237.25	
First appointment above second lieutenant..	3,000	3,150	3,300	3,450	3,600	3,750	3,900	4,050	4,200	4,350	4,500	1,200	720	3	711.75	237.25	
Appointed under Sec. 24, Act June 4, 1920..	3,000	3,150	3,300	3,450	3,600	3,750	3,900	4,050	4,200	4,350	4,500	1,200	720	3	711.75	237.25	
Less than 14 years'.....	2,400	2,520	2,640	2,760	2,880							960	720	2	474.50	237.25	
Captain—																	
Over 17 years' service.....	3,000					3,750	3,900	4,050	4,200	4,350	4,500	1,200	720	3	711.75	237.25	
Over 7 and less than 17 years'.....	2,400		2,640	2,760	2,880	3,000	3,120	3,240	3,360	3,480	3,600	960	720	2	474.50	237.25	
First appointment above second lieutenant..	2,400	2,520	2,640	2,760	2,880	3,000	3,120	3,240	3,360	3,480	3,600	960	720	2	474.50	237.25	
Present rank July 1, 1920, or earlier.....	2,400	2,520	2,640	2,760	2,880	3,000	3,120	3,240	3,360	3,480	3,600	960	720	2	474.50	237.25	
Less than 7 years'.....	2,000	2,100										720	480	2	474.50	237.25	
First lieutenant—																	
Over 10 years' service.....	2,400			2,760	2,880	3,000	3,120	3,240	3,360	3,480	3,600	960	720	2	474.50	237.25	
Over 3 and less than 10 years'.....	2,000	2,100	2,200									720	480	2	474.50	237.25	
First appointment above second lieutenant..	2,000	2,100	2,200	2,300	2,400	2,500	2,600	2,700	2,800	2,900	3,000	720	480	2	474.50	237.25	
Less than 3 years'.....	1,500											480	480	1	237.25	237.25	
Second lieutenant—																	
Over 5 years' service.....	2,000	2,100	2,200	2,300	2,400	2,500	2,600	2,700	2,800	2,900	3,000	480	480	2	474.50	237.25	
Less than 5 years' service.....	1,500	1,575										480	480	1	237.25	237.25	

*The maximum pay of a lieutenant colonel shall not exceed \$5,750.

†The maximum allowances which will accrue to an officer below the grade of brigadier general, a brigadier general, and a major general will be such as will not exceed \$7,200, \$8,000, and

\$9,800, respectively, as pay and allowances combined.

‡The ration allowance is computed on the basis of 65 cents per ration. For each 5 cents added to or taken away from the value of the daily allowance, the amounts shown should be increased or

decreased by \$18.25 for each ration allowed. Thus, for an officer entitled to two rations the difference would be \$36.50 and for an officer entitled to three rations the difference would be \$54.75.

Text of Service Pay Bill as Reported to Both Houses

Washington's Birthday was appropriately celebrated by the Wadsworth Joint Congressional Committee in voting to report to both Houses of Congress a bill for the readjustment of pay for the six Services. The bill, which is printed below, since it came out in the form of a memorandum from Representative John C. McKenzie of Illinois, has been rewritten and rearranged twelve or more times. It was printed for the committee four times before it was finally approved. The committee went into executive session shortly after the Senate convened and kept at it until 6.30 p.m., when it was announced that an agreement had been reached.

With the committee were the representatives of the six Services and an attorney from the Comptroller General's office. At the suggestion of Senator Newberry on Feb. 20, the bill was submitted to the Comptroller General, who made some suggestions for modification of the wording of the provisions of the bill and these were incorporated so that it is believed that if the bill is passed in its present form there will be no doubt as to its construction. All of the Services have been compelled to make concessions, or there would have been no bill. Furthermore, unless the Wadsworth committee had made some constructive recommendations in the form of this bill, the Services would have automatically gone back to the 1908 pay basis. The more the situation is studied in the House, the more thoroughly did Mr. McKenzie and the other members of the committee become convinced that a resolution, temporarily continuing the present rate of pay could not be passed, and the committee seems to have concluded that it will be this bill in practically its present form or nothing, to replace the pay bill of 1908.

There are no reductions in pay of officers or enlisted men to the 1908 basis. In some cases, officers, especially those with long service, will receive the present rate or that of 1920. The bill has been so drawn that younger officers who are asked to take a lower rate of pay than the 1920 will be assured of an increase every three years, even if there should be a stagnation in promotion. The purpose of the committee is to provide inducements for officers and men to stay in the Service by assuring them an increase every three years up to thirty years. The committee could not be shaken from its determination of giving additional allowances for dependents, and this is worked out so that it will be easy to administer and can scarcely become involved by decisions from the Comptroller.

While the pay of enlisted men in the lower grades is reduced, it is increased in the upper grades. The pay of the non-commissioned officers of the Army has been brought up to the corresponding grades in the Navy. With his pay and allowances

the "top sergeant" will have practically the income of a second lieutenant without the expenses of a commissioned officer, which are not covered by Army pay.

Both officers and men on the retired list will receive the benefits of the new pay basis. In Sec. 17 the provision for the promotion of retired officers for active service is repealed.

What the National Guard has been asking for for years in the way of credit for service, both on active duty and federal service and as federally recognized officers and men, has been written into the bill.

"I think," said Chairman Wadsworth, after the bill had been reported, "that the committee has framed the most scientific pay bill that has ever been presented to Congress. It at the same time protects the Government against any excessive increases in pay where there has been extraordinary promotion and assures officers and men who stay in the Service of a reasonable increase. We have endeavored to correct a great many inequalities, but naturally we have not been able to make the bill fit all individual cases. We have had to consider the six Services as a whole, as it would have been impossible to secure special bills for each of the Services."

In Washington on Feb. 23 it was stated that the only element of uncertainty in the proposal for early consideration of the pay bill as it comes from the Wadsworth committee is in the House, as Representative Kraus of Indiana, member of the Wadsworth committee, has not yet given his approval of the bill. All along he has objected to the allowances for dependents and a number of other features. It is believed that eventually he will join with his colleagues and make the report unanimous. He has threatened to object to the passage of a resolution authorizing the appointment of a special committee of the House to consider the bill.

The text of the bill, in all its essentials, follows:

S. (H.R. —).—To readjust pay and allowances of commissioned and enlisted personnel of Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service.

Be it enacted, etc., Beginning July 1, 1922, for computing annual pay of commissioned officers of Regular Army and Marine Corps below grade of brigadier general, of Navy below rear admiral, of Coast Guard, of Coast and Geodetic Survey, and of Public Health Service below surgeon general, pay periods are prescribed, and base pay for each is fixed as follows:

Pay Periods.

First period, \$1,500; second, \$2,000; third, \$2,400; fourth, \$3,000; fifth, \$3,500; and sixth period, \$4,000.

Pay of sixth period shall be paid to colonels of Army, captains of Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed 26 years' service, or whose first appointment in permanent service was in grade above that corre-

sponding to captain in Army, or appointed to Regular Army under first sentence of sec. 24, act of June 3, 1916, as amended by June 4, 1920; to officers of Staff Corps of Navy advanced by selection under existing laws to rank or pay of captain; to lieutenant colonels of Army, commanders of Navy, and officers of corresponding grade, and lieutenant commanders of line and Engineer Corps of Coast Guard who have completed 30 years' service; and to Chief of Chaplains of Army.

Pay of fifth period, to colonels of Army, captains of Navy, and officers of corresponding grade not entitled to pay of sixth period; to lieutenant colonels of Army, commanders of Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed 20 years' service or whose first appointment in permanent service was in grade above that corresponding to captain in Army, or appointed to Regular Army under first sentence of said section 24; to officers of Staff Corps of Navy advanced by selection under existing laws to rank or pay of commander; and to majors of Army, lieutenant commanders of Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed 23 years' service. Provided, That lieutenant commanders of Staff Corps of Navy appointed between dates of March 4, 1913, and June 7, 1916, in grade above that of ensign shall receive pay of this pay period after completing 20 years' service.

Pay of fourth period, to lieutenant colonels of Army, commanders of Navy, and officers of corresponding grade not entitled to pay of fifth or sixth period; to majors of Army, lieutenant commanders of Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed 14 years' service, or whose first appointment in permanent service was in grade above that corresponding to 2d lieutenant in Army, or appointed to Regular Army under first sentence of said section 24; to captains of Army, lieutenants of Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed 17 years' service; and to lieutenants of the Staff Corps of Navy and lieutenants, lieutenants (junior grade) of line and Engineer Corps of Coast Guard whose total commissioned service equals that of lieutenant commander of the line of Navy drawing pay of this period.

Pay of third period, to majors of Army, lieutenant commanders of Navy, and officers of corresponding grade not entitled to pay of fourth, fifth, or sixth period; to captains of Army, lieutenants of Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed 7 years' service, or whose first appointment in permanent service was in grade above that corresponding to 2d lieutenant in Army, or whose present rank dates from July 1, 1920, or earlier; to 1st lieutenants of Army, lieutenants (j.g.) of Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed 10 years' service; and to lieutenants (j.g.) of line and Engineer Corps of Coast Guard whose total commissioned service equals that of lieutenants of the line of Navy drawing pay of this period.

Pay of second period, to captains of Army, lieutenants of Navy, and officers of corresponding grade not entitled to pay of third or fourth period; to 1st lieutenants of Army, lieutenants (j.g.) of Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed 3 years' service, or whose first appointment in permanent service was in grade above that corresponding to 2d lieutenant in Army; and to 2d lieutenants of Army, ensigns of Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed 5 years' service.

Pay of first period shall be paid to all other officers whose pay is provided for in this section.

War Pay.

During existence of state of war, formally recognized by Congress, officers of grades corresponding to colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, captain, and 1st lieutenants of Army, holding either permanent or temporary commissions as such, shall receive pay of sixth, fifth, fourth, third, and second periods, respectively, unless entitled under foregoing provisions of this section to pay of higher period.

Every officer paid under this section shall receive an increase of 5 per centum of base pay of his period for each 3 years of service up to 30 years. Provided, That base pay plus pay for length of service of no officer below grade of colonel of Army, captain of Navy, or corresponding grade, shall exceed \$5,750.

For officers hereafter appointed no service shall be counted for purposes of pay except active commissioned service under Federal appointment and commissioned service in National Guard when called out by order of President. For officers now in service all service which is now counted in computing longevity pay, and service as a contract surgeon serving full time, shall be included in computation.

Provisions of this act shall apply equally to those persons serving, not as commissioned officers in Army, or in other services mentioned in title of this act, but whose pay under existing law is an amount equivalent to that of a commissioned officer of one of above grades, those receiving pay of colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, captain, 1st lieutenant, and 2d lieutenant, being classified as in sixth, fifth, fourth, third, second, and first periods, respectively.

Contract surgeons serving full time shall have pay and allowances for subsistence and rental authorized for officers serving in second pay period.

Commissioned warrant officers on active list with creditable records shall, after 6 years from date of commission, receive pay of second period, and after twelve years from date of commission, receive pay of third period. Provided, That a commissioned warrant officer promoted from grade of warrant officer shall suffer no reduction of pay by reason of such promotion.

Army field clerks and field clerks, Q.M.C., shall have allowances for subsistence and rental authorized for officers receiving pay of first period.

Field and Sea Service.

Sec. 2. Every commissioned officer while on field or sea duty shall receive increase of 5 per cent. of his base pay. Field duty shall be defined for purposes of this act as service in mobilization, concentration, instruction, or maneuver campaign, service in campaign, in simulated campaign or on march, and service under similar conditions. Such field service in each case shall be announced in orders published by President, whose determination shall be conclusive. Sea duty shall be sea service as defined in section 1571, Rev. Stats.

National Guard and Reserves.

Sec. 3. When officers of National Guard or of Reserve forces of any of services mentioned in title of this act are authorized by law to receive Federal pay, those serving in grades corresponding to colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, captain, 1st lieutenant, and 2d lieutenant of Army, shall receive pay of sixth, fifth, fourth, third, second, and first periods, respectively. In computing increase of pay for each period of 3 years' service, such officers shall be credited with full time for all periods during which

have received Federal pay, other than army drill pay, as officers of permanent or Reserve forces of any of services mentioned in title of this act, or of National Guard, Organized Militia, Naval Militia or National Naval Volunteers, with one-half time for all other periods since June 3, 1916, during which they have been recognized as officers of National Guard; with one-third time for all other periods prior to July 1, 1918, during which they have held commissions in Naval Militia or National Naval Volunteers, or, prior to July 1, 1916, in Organized Militia; with one-fourth time for all other periods during which they have held Reserve commissions.

Dependents.

Sec. 4. The term "dependent" as used in succeeding sections of this act shall include at all times and in all places a lawful wife and unmarried children under 21 years of age. It shall also include mother of officer provided she is in fact dependent on him for her chief support.

Subsistence.

Sec. 5. Each commissioned officer on active list or on active duty below brigadier general or its equivalent, in any of services mentioned in title of this act, shall be entitled at all times, in addition to his pay, to a money allowance for subsistence, value of one allowance to be determined by President for each fiscal year in accordance with certificate furnished by Secretary of Labor. Value of one allowance is hereby fixed at 60 cents per day for fiscal year 1923, and this value shall be maximum and shall be used by President as standard in fixing same or lower values for subsequent years. Each officer of any of said services receiving base pay of first period amount of this allowance shall be equal to one subsistence allowance, to each officer receiving base pay of second, third, or sixth period amount of this allowance shall be equal to two subsistence allowances; fourth or fifth period, three subsistence allowances; Provided, That an officer with no dependents shall receive one subsistence allowance in lieu of above allowances.

Quarters.

Sec. 6. Each commissioned officer on active list or on active duty below brigadier general or its equivalent, in any of services mentioned in title of this act, shall be entitled at all times, in addition to his pay, to a money allowance for rental of quarters, amount to be determined by rate for room fixed by President for each fiscal year in accordance with certificate furnished by Secretary of Labor. Such rate for one room is hereby fixed at \$20 per month for fiscal year 1923, and this rate shall be maximum and used by President as standard in fixing same or lower rates for subsequent years. To each officer receiving base pay of first period amount of this allowance shall be equal to that for two rooms; to officer receiving pay of second period, three rooms; third period, four rooms; fourth period, five rooms; fifth or sixth period, six rooms. Rental allowance shall accrue while officer is on field or sea duty, temporary duty away from his permanent station, in hospital, or leave of absence or sick leave, regardless of any shelter that may be furnished him for his personal use, if his dependent or dependents are not occupying public quarters during such period. In lieu of above allowances, an officer with no dependents receiving base pay of first or second period shall receive allowance for two rooms; third or fourth period, three rooms; fifth or sixth period, four rooms, but no personal rental allowance shall be made to any officer without dependents by reason of his employment on field or sea duty.

Sec. 7. When total of base pay, pay for length of service and allowances for subsistence and rental of quarters, authorized in this act for any officer below brigadier general or its equivalent, shall exceed \$7,200 a year, amount of allowances shall be reduced by amount of excess above \$7,200: Provided, That this section shall not apply to Captain Commandant of Coast Guard nor to Director of Coast and Geodetic Survey.

BASE PAY RATES.

Sec. 8. Commencing July 1, 1922, annual base pay of a brigadier general of Army and of Marine Corps, rear admiral (lower half) of Navy, commodore of Navy, and Surgeon General of Public Health Service shall be \$6,500; and annual base pay of major general of Army and of Marine Corps, and rear admiral (upper half) of Navy shall be \$5,500. Every such officer shall be entitled to same money allowance for subsistence as is authorized in Sec. 5 for officers receiving pay of sixth period and to same money allowance for rental of quarters as authorized in Sec. 6 for officers receiving pay of sixth period: Provided, That when total of base pay, subsistence and rental allowances exceeds \$4,000 for officers serving in grade of brigadier general of Army and of Marine Corps, rear admiral (lower half) of Navy, commodore of Navy, and Surgeon General of Public Health Service, and \$3,800 for those serving in grade of major general of Army and of Marine Corps, and rear admiral (upper half) of Navy, amount of allowances to which such officer is entitled shall be reduced by amount of excess above \$4,000 or \$3,800 respectively. Rear admiral of Navy serving in higher grades shall be entitled, while on serving, to pay and allowances of a rear admiral (upper half) and to a personal money allowance per year as follows: When serving in grade of vice admiral, \$500; in grade of admiral or as Chief of Naval Operations, \$2,200.

Warrant Officers and Enlisted Men, Army and Marine Corps.

Sec. 9. Commencing July 1, 1922, monthly base pay of warrant officers and enlisted men of Army and Marine Corps shall be as follows: Warrant officers of Army and Marine Corps, \$148; warrant officers, Army Mine Planter Service, \$185; warrant officers, \$141; second mate, \$109; engineer, \$175; assistant engineer, \$120; enlisted men, first grade \$126, second grade \$84, third grade \$72, fourth grade \$64, fifth grade \$42, sixth grade \$30, seventh grade \$21, and pay for specialists' ratings shall be as follows: First class \$30, second \$25, third \$20, fourth \$15, fifth \$6, and sixth \$3. Existing laws authorizing continuous-service pay for each 5 years of service are repealed, effective June 30, 1922.

Commencing July 1, 1923, warrant officers of Army and Marine Corps, including warrant officers of Army Mine Planter Service and enlisted men of Army and Marine Corps, shall receive, as a permanent addition to their pay, an increase of 5 per centum of their base pay for each 4 years of service in any of services mentioned in title, not to exceed 25 per centum.

Enlistment Allowance.

On and after July 1, 1922, an enlistment allowance equal to \$50, multiplied by number of years served in enlistment period from which he has last been discharged shall be paid to every

honorably discharged enlisted man of first three grades who re-enlists within three months from date of discharge, and of \$25, multiplied by number of years served in enlistment period from which last discharged, every honorably discharged enlisted man of other grades who re-enlists within three months from discharge. Nothing contained herein shall operate to reduce pay now being received by any transferred member of Fleet Marine Corps Reserve.

Retired Enlisted Men.

On and after July 1, 1922, retired enlisted men of Army and Marine Corps shall have their retired pay computed as now authorized by law on basis of pay provided in this act.

Warrant Officers and Enlisted Men, Navy and Coast Guard.

Sec. 10. On and after July 1, 1922, monthly base pay of warrant officers of Navy and Coast Guard shall be: During first six years of service—at sea, \$153; on shore, \$135; second six years—at sea, \$163; on shore, \$147; after twelve years service—at sea, \$189; on shore, \$168. On and after July 1, 1922, for purposes of pay, enlisted men of Navy and Coast Guard shall be distributed in seven grades, with monthly base rates of pay as follows: First grade \$126, second \$84, third \$72, fourth \$60, fifth \$54, sixth \$36, and seventh \$21. Chief petty officers under acting appointment shall be included in first grade at monthly base pay of \$99. Nothing contained herein shall operate to reduce pay now being received by any transferred member of Fleet Naval Reserve.

In lieu of additions to pay now authorized for enlisted men of Navy and Coast Guard, they shall hereafter receive, as permanent addition to pay, increase of 10 per centum on base pay of their rating upon completion of first four years of enlisted service, and an additional increase of 5 per centum for each four years' service thereafter, total not to exceed 55 per centum.

All transient additions to pay of enlisted men of Navy and Coast Guard are hereby repealed, except as provided for in Sec. 21 of this act. Rates of pay of insular forces of Navy shall be one-half rates of pay prescribed for enlisted men of Navy in corresponding ratings. Existing laws authorizing a re-enlistment gratuity to enlisted men of Navy and Coast Guard are repealed, and hereafter an enlistment allowance equal to \$50 multiplied by number of years served in enlistment period from which he has last been discharged, but not to exceed \$200, shall be paid to every honorably discharged enlisted man of first three grades who re-enlists within three months from date of discharge; and of \$25 multiplied by number of years served in enlistment period from which last discharged, but not to exceed \$100, to every honorably discharged enlisted man of other grades who re-enlists within three months from discharge. On and after July 1, 1922, retired enlisted men of Navy and Coast Guard shall have retired pay computed as now authorized by law on basis of pay provided by this act.

Subsistence and Quarters.

Sec. 11. Warrant officers of Army, including those of Army Mine Planter Service, of Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard, shall be entitled at all times to same money allowance for subsistence as authorized in Sec. 5 for officers receiving pay of first period, and to same money allowance for rental of quarters as authorized in Sec. 6 for officers receiving pay of the first period. To each enlisted man not furnished quarters or ration in kind, there shall be granted, under such regulations as President may prescribe, an allowance for quarters and subsistence, value of which shall depend on conditions under which duty of man is being performed, and shall not exceed \$4 per day. These regulations shall be uniform for all services mentioned in title. Subsistence for pilots shall be paid in accordance with existing regulations, and ration for enlisted men may be commuted as now authorized by law.

Travel Allowances, Officers.

Sec. 12. Hereafter officers of any of services mentioned in title when traveling under competent orders without troops, shall receive mileage allowance at 8 cents per mile, distance to be computed by shortest usually traveled route; when orders are given for travel to be performed repeatedly between two or more places in same vicinity, as determined by head of executive department concerned, he may direct that actual and necessary expenses only be allowed. Actual expenses only shall be paid for travel under orders outside limits of U.S. in North America. Unless otherwise expressly provided by law, no officer of services mentioned in title shall be allowed or paid any sum in excess of expenses actually incurred for subsistence while traveling on duty away from designated post of duty, nor any sum for such expenses actually incurred in excess of \$7 per day. Heads of executive departments concerned are authorized to prescribe per diem rates of allowance, not exceeding \$6, in lieu of subsistence to officers traveling on official business and away from their designated posts of duty.

Transportation, Dependents.

In lieu of transportation in kind authorized by Sec. 12, act of May 18, 1920, to be furnished by United States for dependents, the President may authorize payment in money of amounts equal to such commercial transportation costs when such travel shall have been completed. Dependent children shall be such as defined in Sec. 4 of this act.

Nurses.

Sec. 13. Commencing July 1, 1922, annual pay of female nurses of Army and Navy shall be: During first three years of service, \$840; beginning of the fourth year until completion of sixth, \$1,080; beginning of seventh until the completion of ninth, \$1,320; from beginning of tenth, \$1,560. Superintendents of Nurse Corps shall receive money allowance at rate of \$2,500 a year, assistant superintendents, directors and assistant directors \$1,500 a year, and chief nurses at \$600 a year, in addition to pay as nurses. Nurses shall be entitled to same allowance for subsistence as authorized in Sec. 5 for officers receiving pay of first period; same allowance for rental of quarters as authorized in Sec. 6 for officers receiving pay of first period.

National Guard.

Sec. 14. Officers of National Guard receiving Federal pay, except for armory drill, and reserve officers of any of services mentioned in title while on active duty shall receive allowances herein prescribed for officers of regular services in Secs. 5 and 6 of this act. Hereafter, in addition to pay authorized in Sec. 109, act of June 3, 1916, as amended June 4, 1920, field officers and lieutenants of National Guard commanding organizations less than a brigade, and having administrative functions, shall receive \$25 per year for faithful performance of administrative duties conferred therewith; and warrant officers of National Guard shall receive not more than

four-thirtieths of monthly base pay of their grade for satisfactory performance of their appropriate duties, under such regulations as Secretary of War may prescribe.

On and after July 1, 1922, armory drill pay for enlisted men of National Guard of sixth grade shall be \$1.15 and seventh grade \$1, in lieu of that authorized in Sec. 110, act of June 3, 1916, as amended June 4, 1920.

Foreign Service Increase Repealed.

Sec. 15. Existing laws authorizing increase of pay for foreign service and commutation of quarters, heat, and light are hereby repealed.

Saving Clause, 1908 Pay.

Sec. 16. Nothing in this act shall operate to reduce pay of any officer on active list below pay to which he is entitled by reason of his grade and length of service on June 30, 1922, not including additional pay authorized by act of May 18, 1920; and nothing contained in this act shall operate to reduce total of pay and allowances which any enlisted man of Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard is now receiving during his current enlistment and while he holds his present grade or rating.

Provisions of this section shall apply in like manner to each person not commissioned whose pay is based by law on that of a commissioned officer.

Pay on Retired List.

Sec. 17. On and after July 1, 1922, retired officers shall have their retired pay, or equivalent pay, computed as now authorized by law on basis of pay provided in this act.

Provided, That nothing contained in this act shall operate to reduce present pay of officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men now on retired list or officers or warrant officers in an equivalent status of any of services mentioned in title of this act.

Active duty performed after June 30, 1922, by an officer on the retired list or its equivalent shall not entitle such officer to promotion.

Hereafter retired officers of Army, Navy and Marine Corps below grade of brigadier general or commodore, and retired warrant officers and enlisted men of those services, shall, when on active duty, receive full pay and allowances.

Qualification Pay.

Sec. 18. Under such regulations as President may prescribe, enlisted men of Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard may receive additional compensation not less than \$1 or more than \$5 per month, for special qualification in use of arms or arms which they may be required to use. All laws and parts of laws authorizing extra pay for qualification in use of arms or instruments, or for holding rated positions, except as otherwise specifically provided herein, are hereby repealed, to take effect June 30, 1922.

Sec. 19. Cadets at Military Academy and cadets and cadet engineers of Coast Guard shall hereafter receive same pay and allowances as are now or may hereafter be provided by law for midshipmen in Navy.

Flying Pay.

Sec. 20. All officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of all branches of Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, when detailed on duty involving flying, shall receive same increase of their pay and same allowance for traveling expenses as are now authorized for performance of like duties in Army.

Exclusive of Army Air Service, and student aviators and qualified aircraft pilots of Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, number of officers of any of these services detailed to duty involving flying shall not at any one time exceed one-half of one per centum of total authorized commissioned strength of such service. Regulations in execution of provisions of this section shall be made by President and shall be uniform for all services concerned.

Continuing Existing Laws.

Sec. 21. Nothing in this act shall operate to change in any way existing laws, or regulations, made in pursuance of law, governing pay and allowances of the General of the Armies, the Philippine Scouts, Marine Band, Naval Academy Band, Indian scouts, or flying cadets; nor allowances in kind for rations, quarters, heat, and light for enlisted men; nor allowances in kind for quarters, heat, and light for officers and warrant officers; nor allowances for private mounts for officers; nor transportation in kind for officers and warrant officers and enlisted men and their dependents; nor transportation and packing allowances for baggage or household effects of officers and warrant officers and enlisted men; nor additional pay for aids; nor extra pay to enlisted men serving as stenographic reporters, or employed as cooks or messmen, or mail clerks, or assistant mail clerks, or engaged in submarine diving or service on submarines; nor money allowances granted to enlisted men on account of awards of medals or decorations expressly authorized by Congress.

Sec. 22. All laws and parts of laws which are inconsistent herewith or in conflict with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

HEARINGS BEGUN ON ARMY APPROPRIATIONS BILL.

In a lengthy hearing before the House Committee on Appropriations, General Pershing on Feb. 23 outlined the policy which he urged should be followed in appropriating and maintaining the Army, National Guard and Organized Reserves.

He proposed to separate absolutely the Regular Army troops maintained on the Mexican border, foreign garrisons and for emergencies from those maintained in the corps areas. Only former is to be maintained at anything like the authorized strength. He declared that the War Department was ready to place upon the shoulders of Congress the responsibility of fixing the strength of the border patrol and other garrisons. The department is ready to submit what it thinks should be the minimum for these forces, and leave it to Congress.

The training centers and corps areas are to be organized along administrative lines rather than tactical lines. Only such number of officers, non-commissioned officers and enlisted men as is required to instruct and train the National Guard and Organized Reserves would be asked for by the War Department. In this connection the General stated that Reserve officers and the National Guard would be used as far as possible in supplementing the Regular Army's training activities. All of the organizations of the Regular Army in the corps areas would be used for training purposes only.

Committee Takes Up Pershing Officer Bill

Hearings on the bill submitted by General Pershing for a temporary reduction in the number of Regular Army officers opened on Feb. 24 before the Senate committee, with Secretary Weeks and General Pershing as witnesses. In some quarters doubt is expressed as to whether the bill will pass. About the only objection that has been openly expressed at the Capitol is that it will increase the retired list. But General Pershing has attempted to meet this in the beginning by creating graded retirement.

It may be interesting to the Service to know that some of the members of Congress are not in favor of the elimination plan proposed by General Pershing. Attention is called to the fact that during the war retired Regulars who were called to active duty rendered splendid service. It is argued that officers who are now being placed on the retired list could do as well in the event of war. If the officers who are now on the retired list could meet the demands of war in a great many important assignments, it is being asked, could not every officer in the Service make good in some assignments, even if he could not qualify for all details or assignments? It is admitted at the War Department that this is true.

Outing Army Not Popular.

The hesitation of Congress in taking up the Pershing bill may be accounted for by some letters from home, which indicate that cutting the Regular Army is not such a popular pastime as it was supposed to be early in the session. Senators Borah and King secured considerable publicity by announcing their intention to scrap both Army and Navy. In the abstract, anything that would cut the expenses of the Government is popular, but it is not so attractive when an advocate gets down to details and specifications.

General Pershing, in presenting his plans, made it plain that he was attempting to meet the insistent demands of Congress for economy. The War Department can use more officers than there are now in the Army. A recent report from the Statistics Branch of the General Staff shows clearly how the War Department is hindered in the development of the Organized Reserves, the instruction of the National Guard and the R.O.T.C. by the shortage of officers. There are now on duty with the Organized Reserves 194 officers, whereas 900 are needed. Within a year this number should be increased to 1,100.

This is a vital part of the administration of the military policy. It is not only the chief ambition of Secretary Weeks, but has been frequently mentioned by President Harding in public addresses.

Officers of D.O.L.

There are now on duty with the National Guard 108 Regular officers, while its present strength calls for 405, and when the National Guard is completely reorganized it will require at least 877.

There are 634 Regular officers on duty with the R.O.T.C., although the War Department has applications for 700. With an increase in the strength of the R.O.T.C. there will be an insistent demand for more Regular officers. At present there is a shortage of 1,095 Regular officers for these activities, and within a year the War Department will be short about 2,000 for duty with these parts of the Army of the United States.

It is recognized by the War Department that if the plans for the reorganization of the National Guard and the development of the Organized Reserves are to be pushed as they should be, there is no necessity of passing the Pershing bill. Even General Pershing will not insist upon the passage of his bill if Congress will appropriate sufficient funds to fill up the Army in the lower grades to its authorized strength. He will find plenty to do for the entire corps, as within a year the National Guard will be up to something like its authorized strength, and by that time the Organized Reserves will begin to take their place in the general scheme of the Army of the United States.

It can be taken for granted that Secretary Weeks and General Pershing would prefer to go ahead and fill up the commissioned personnel of the Regular Army to its authorized strength. The Class "B" board is going as far in elimination as the efficiency of the Army requires. The Pershing bill was put forth in response to a demand from Congress for a reduction, and it is stated that both the Secretary and General Pershing will not protest if the bill is pigeonholed by Congress.

ORDERS FOR MOVEMENT OF 1ST DIVISION SUSPENDED.

Orders for the movement of the 1st Division from Camp Dix to Camp Meade have been suspended. It is explained that this action is due to the requirements for troops at training camps and elsewhere during the summer. Orders for the movement of the division provided that it should be completed by April 15, and as a consequence none of the units have been moved.

Thirty-four Killed in Crash of the Roma

Thirty-four officers, enlisted men and civilians were killed on Feb. 21 when the Army dirigible airship Roma plunged a thousand feet and crashed to earth in flames near the Hampton Roads Army base. Only eleven of the forty-five men aloft with her were saved, and some of them were terribly hurt. Three were slightly injured.

The breaking of the rudder with its vertical controls, affixed in box-kite fashion to the stern, is believed the original cause of the disaster. Just as the craft plummeted into the earth the metal-clad nose struck high-tension electric power wires, and the dirigible was fired from stem to stern.

Only those whose fortunate positions in the car enabled them to leap before the flames ran with lightning speed through the gas bag, had the faintest chance for their lives. The thirty-three who couldn't jump died. One officer broke his neck in a dive to earth and was dead before he could be got to a hospital.

Many Officers Among Dead.

The crushed, misshapen mass that thudded onto the field was a funeral pyre of such intense heat that the agonies of those who were not killed in the crash must have been mercifully brief. The bodies were burned beyond recognition and the slow work of listing the victims was carried out partly by a process of elimination and partly through non-combustible objects that the aviators had carried in their pockets. That list when it was completed showed that two majors, four captains and seven lieutenants were among the lost.

The Roma's gas bag, with its cubical capacity of 1,100,000 feet, was filled with hydrogen. Non-inflammable helium was the levitating gas used when the Roma, which was bought from the Italian government, went on her first trial flight last December. But it had been planned to send the ship—the largest semi-rigid airship in the world—on a spring cruise over the country to demonstrate her fitness to cross the Atlantic. In her bag had been the whole available supply of helium in the United States. Flying officials wanted that for the spring journey, so they pumped it into tanks and substituted hydrogen.

Trip to Test Liberty Motors.

The occasion for the fatal flight was a desire to test the Liberty motors which had been installed to replace the Italian motors.

In charge of Capt. Dale Mabry, with a full complement of officers and men and a few civilian guests, the huge craft went aloft from Langley Field at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon. It was just forty-nine minutes later that she lay in ruins, with most of those who had gone up in gay holiday mood dead in the wreckage.

The whole story was compressed into the last minute or so. In that time Captain Mabry and Lieut. Byron G. Burt, at the con'trol wheels, had striven with every resource of courage and skill to guide the wobbling airship to a safe landing. Others trained for swift action in just such pinched seconds had played their part by hurling overboard bag after bag of sand ballast. An instant later the falling airship came into contact with the electric wires, charged with 2,300 volts, that supply current to the Army base, and the explosion and fire followed.

Lieut. W. E. Riley, a member of the official crew, jumped from a window of the cabin when the explosion came. His parachute failed to work properly and he struck the street pavement on his head. His neck was broken and he died before reaching the hospital.

There was just one man who leaped and landed on soft ground. He escaped almost unharmed with the exception of a few burns on his face and hands. He is Lieut. Byrum G. Burt. He jumped from the Roma when she was about thirty feet in the air. He landed in the mud on the shore of Hampton Roads.

Capt. Walter G. Reed, who stood by the ship to the last and did all he could to help others, came out of the burning mass of steel and wood and rags with just a few scars on his ears and hands. He says he does not know why he is alive. Of all the line officers on the Roma only two escaped death—Captain Reed and Lieutenant Burt.

Falls Across Railroad Track.

The airship fell directly across a railroad track, the elevator and rudder falling on and remaining suspended from a telegraph pole. At one side of the track was a stack of steel parts of railway cars, on the other was a big heap of pigiron. It was into the pile of iron scraps that the passenger car of the dirigible smashed.

Rescuers from the Army Supply Depot rushed to the scene, and many daring attempts were made to penetrate the smoke and gas to rescue those in the ship. It was several hours before the car of the airship could be reached, and then only after Army, Navy and civilian fire-fighting forces had quenched the flames. The rescue work was also delayed until huge Army derricks were brought to the scene to lift the steel wreckage from the car.

Major Gen. Mason M. Patrick, Chief of Air Service, who flew to the scene of the

LIST OF THE DEAD AND SURVIVORS IN THE WRECK OF THE ROMA.

The Dead.

Major John G. Thornell, Air Ser.; Langley Field.
Major Walter W. Vautsmeier, Coast Art. Corps; assigned to Air Service; Rockwell Field, Calif.
Capt. Dale Mabry, Air Ser.; Langley Field.
Capt. George D. Waite, Inf.; assigned to Air Service; Ross Field, Calif.
Capt. Allen P. McFarland, Air Ser.; McCook Field, Ohio.
Capt. Frederick R. Durrachmidt, Air Ser.
Lieut. John R. Hall, Air Ser.
Lieut. Wallace O. Burns, Air Ser.
Lieut. William E. Riley, Air Ser.
Lieut. Clifford E. Smythe, Air Ser.
Lieut. Wallace O. Cummings, Air Ser.
Lieut. Ambrose V. Clinton, Air Ser.
Lieut. Harold K. Hine, Air Ser.
Master Sergt. Roger B. McNally.
Master Sergeant Murray.
Sergt. Lee M. Harris.
Sergt. Lewis Hilliard.
Sergt. Myron G. Field.
Sergt. Thomas Yarborough.
Sergt. Billy Ryan.
Sergt. Virgil O. Hoffman.
Sergeant Shumaker.
Sergeant Holmes.
Master Sergt. Homer Garby.
Sergeant Heveron.
Private Kinaston.
Pvt. Thomas M. Blakeley.
Private Thompson.
Pvt. Marion Hill.
Civilian Stryker.
Civilian Hanson.
Civilian O'Laughlin.
Civilian Merriman.
Civilian Schulenberg.

The Survivors.

Major John D. Reardon, wife, Mrs. Reardon, 300 Elm street, Washington, D.C.
Capt. Walter J. Reed, A.S.; father, William J. Reed, Scarsdale, N.Y.
Lieut. Clarence H. Welch, A.S.; father, W. V. Welch, Papillon, Neb.
Lieut. Byron T. Burt, Jr., A.S.
Sergt. Virron T. Peek; father, Howard Peek, 2804 Lafayette avenue, Terre Haute, Ind.
Sergt. Harry A. Chapman; mother, Mrs. J. H. Ward, 1626 Frederick avenue, St. Joseph, Mo.
Sergt. Joseph M. Biedenbach; father, John Biedenbach, 411 East Market street, Akron, Ohio.
Corpl. Albert Flores.
Civilian Walter A. McNair, Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C.
Civilian Charles Dworack, McCook Field, Ohio.
Civilian Ray Hurley, National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics.

disaster a few hours after it occurred, sent the following telegram to The Adjutant General on Feb. 22:

Have ordered thorough investigation to determine cause of Roma disaster. Information already gathered indicates that cable to elevating rudders broke. Ship nosed down. Struck live wires carrying high tension electric current and this started fire. There was no explosion and no fire until after those wires were hit and broken.

PATRICK.

General Patrick also reported orally that the accident to the elevating rudders of the Roma occurred at an elevation of only 600 feet.

Crew of Picked Men.

The Roma's crew was picked from the men stationed at Langley Field. They were said to be among the best airmen at the big Army post. Each man was assigned to certain duties, and each man was an expert at the duties assigned to him.

It is the opinion of all survivors, as well as of observers of the disaster, that the officers in charge of the craft, the operating crew and others aboard acted most admirably and coolly under the harrowing circumstances. They are declared to have stuck to their posts as long as it was possible to do anything with the ship, a number dying at their posts of duty.

In the flight, on what was to have been a speed trial with her four Liberty motors, each of 400 horsepower, the Roma was to have tried to maintain a speed of 100 miles an hour. It was the first time up with the new motors, and the first time she had ever attempted to make any unusual speed.

The Roma had not been out of her hangar at Langley Field for several weeks.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL OPENS OFFICE IN PARIS.

Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly, editor-in-chief of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, returned to New York on Feb. 18 from France, where he established business relations with prominent French military writers and publishers whereby the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL will be enabled to arrange for the publication in English in the United States of valuable and interesting French literature on the recent war and other military and naval subjects.

While in France, General Reilly also established a Paris office of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, which will be in charge of Mr. Frank J. Fay, director of the Publicity Faston. The office is at 100 Faubourg St. Honoré. Members of the Services will be welcome there at all times and given any information or help they may wish.

In Paris, General Reilly had the honor of being received by Marshals Petain and Foch. General Buat, chief of staff of the French army gave a luncheon for General Reilly at the Union Interalliée. Among the French officers and military writers present were General Debeney, president of the Ecole Supérieure de Guerre; General Mangin, of the Superior Council of

War; General Desticker, staff of Marshal Foch; General Hergault, assistant chief of General Staff; General Morin, Inspector General of Artillery; General Pellegrin, French army; Col. T. B. Mott, American military attaché; Colonel Dumont, French military attaché to the United States; Colonel Fournier, French army; Major Walter V. Cotchett, assistant military attaché; Major Arthur Budd, U.S.A.; Major Donald Armstrong, U.S.A., and Major Eugene Villaret, French army.

General Reilly in turn gave a luncheon at the Union Interalliée for the following: Generals Mangin, Debeney, Buat, Weygand, Desticker and Mallette, Col. T. B. Mott, Major Budd, Captain L'Hopital, Capt. Ramon Recouly, Judge Walter Berry, president of the American Chamber of Commerce in France, M. Laurence V. Benet, and the following French military publishers: M. Marty Lavauzelle, director of Charles Henri Lavauzelle; M. van Malle, director of Berger Levrault; M. Payot, director of Payot et Cie.; M. Bourdel, director of Plon et Cie., and M. Labouret, director of Hachett et Cie.

CIVILIAN REACTION AGAINST PROPOSED NAVAL REDUCTIONS.

A lecture on the Arms Conference was given at the City Club, West 44th street, New York, Feb. 20, by William Howard Gardner. Mr. Gardner is one of the directors of the Navy League and is secretary of the Naval History Society.

The evident interest of the large audience of important people which attended the lecture and the questions asked clearly demonstrated that the more intelligent section of the public is commencing to react against further naval reduction and is beginning to doubt if any material benefits will accrue to the United States from the Arms Conference.

Mr. Gardner clearly pointed out the necessity for the public to face fairly the disagreeable conditions existing in the world to-day. He showed that the statesmen present at the conference were not governed by sentiments but by hard facts. He gave a most interesting resume of the conditions governing the demands of each nation throughout the conference and demonstrated that their actions were not based either on the goodness or badness of heart of the people, but upon the naval and military strength essential for self-preservation.

He pointed out that the Japanese had gained a political naval victory unprecedented in history and for which under ordinary circumstances she would have had to risk a war. One of the most important points in his lecture was his demonstration that, due to lack of personnel in the American Navy, the ratio of the American, British and Japanese fleets is not 5-5-3, but between 4-5-3 and 3-5-3.

His summation of the result of the conference was that there is no prospect of our naval expenses being materially reduced at present unless we fail to maintain the 5-5-3 ratio insofar as ship construction alone is concerned, and that to bring about a nominal limitation of naval armaments we had agreed to so limit ourselves, from a strategic point of view, in the Pacific that the Japanese are all powerful in the Far East while we are without power.

SENATE PASSES BILL TO RETIRE DISABLED EMERGENCY OFFICERS.

The Senate on Feb. 21 passed, by a vote of 50 to 14, the bill which make eligible for retirement, under the same conditions as now provided for officers of the Regular Army, all officers not of the Regulars who served in the World War and who in the line of duty incurred not less than a thirty per cent. permanent disability.

Sensors King, Wadsworth, Lenroot and other opponents of the bill held that it discriminated against the private soldier and in favor of the officer.

Under the bill as it now goes to the House of Representatives the U.S. Veterans' Bureau is charged with the duty of deciding when an officer, not of the Regulars, is thirty per cent. disabled and therefore entitled to the benefits of the bill.

FOUR ARMY OFFICERS TO TAKE ORIENTAL LANGUAGE COURSE.

The War Department announces that four Army officers will be selected within the next two months for the four-year Oriental language detail. The officers probably will be sent to the Orient in August. One officer will go to China and three to Japan.

No officer will be detailed who has less than three years commissioned service, or has not performed duty with troops of one or more of the combat arms during the past year. Preference will be given to officers between the ages of 25 and 30 years. Previous linguistic training will be given considerable weight in the selections.

Officers who desire this detail should make application to the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, W.D., through military channels.

Reducing Non-Coms Is Blow to Army Morale

The reduction of all surplus non-commissioned officers in all branches of the Service by May 31, 1922, as provided for in War Department Circular 275, has been the cause of much anxiety on the part of this worthy class of men since the circular was published. It has been contended that the Army and Navy should be on an equality with respect to retirement privileges.

The morale of the Army, it is asserted, should be given consideration before such a wholesale reduction becomes effective.

The circular specifies that all surplus non-commissioned officers will be reduced one grade, excepting first sergeants, who will lose two grades, if surplus. A large part of these men have made the military service their life profession, and with Congress threatening to reduce the pay scale it is a serious problem with them, that in addition to their being demoted they must also reckon with a possible decrease in pay.

The Pershing bill provides retirement for surplus commissioned officers. It is only a matter of fairness to these tried and trusted non-coms, who are often referred to as the backbone of every army, that they also be given the choice of retirement if the Army is to be reduced.

Army Morale Will Suffer.

"Morale is to physical as 4 is to 1," said Napoleon.

During the war it was "morale" which was pounded into the ears of every soldier. In such a sweeping reduction of these men the morale of the Service is bound to be affected, and the fine men who in the past have been attracted to the Army will seek other lines of work.

In the Navy retirement is permitted after sixteen, twenty or thirty years. The present retirement laws of the Army provide that a man must serve thirty years before he becomes eligible for retirement. Pressure is being brought to bear on all sides that the Services in this respect should be on an equality.

It is estimated that at present there are about 1,800 to 2,000 surplus men in the first three grades. Approximately \$400,000 per annum is required to maintain these men in the Service. It has been suggested that our Government is strong enough financially to carry these men along for two or three years, at the end of which time this surplus would be eliminated, due to deaths, retirements and separations from the Service.

Plan to Save Men.

At present the strength of the Army is about 136,000 men, although the authorized strength is 150,000. In one month the saving in the present strength of the Army would more than take care of these surplus non-coms. for a whole year. It is admitted that this is no argument to carry these men along, as the Army is being recruited up to its authorized strength. But a suggestion has been made that the Army accept enlistments until, say, 146,000 men are in the ranks. At \$30 per month this would net the Government \$130,000, and with the deaths, retirements and separations, the claim is made that at least \$200,000 could be saved and applied to the maintenance of the surplus non-coms. in one year.

This same procedure could be done the second year, and in two years the strength of the non-commissioned officers would be in keeping with the authorized strength of the Army.

If such a plan could be made applicable to these men it would mean a great relief. If the demotion process is to be carried out they should at least be given an opportunity to either be retired or accept a discharge, and now is the most propitious time for the enactment of such legislation.

SECOND ARMY AND NAVY CLUB IS ORGANIZED IN MICHIGAN.

The second Army and Navy Club in Michigan was launched on Feb. 4, when Regular Army, National Guard, and Reserve officers organized the Army and Navy Club of Lansing. The organization meeting was attended by about 100 officers and former officers who adopted a constitution and by-laws for the new club.

Col. John S. Bersey, Adjutant General of Michigan, was elected president of the new club. Other officers are: Capt. William A. MacDonald, 388th Inf., first vice president; Col. J. C. McCullough, 388th Inf., second vice president; Major Ossie Tower, paymaster, Michigan N.G., secretary-treasurer; director for three years, Capt. Samuel L. Liske, 388th Inf.; director for two years, Major H. E. Walsworth, U.S.A.; director for one year, Col. Earl R. Stewart, 126th Inf.

Encouragement of active participation in all things that have to do with national preparedness is one of the objects of the new club as set forth by Major A. D. Cowley, in charge of organizing the Reserves in Lansing. Major Cowley called the meeting to order and read the constitution and by-laws and gave the objects of the new club.

Aviation

FOR A BUREAU OF CIVIL AERONAUTICS.

The fact that in the emergency of war the existing facilities and personnel of the Army and Navy air services will have to be quickly and appreciably augmented, in order to enable us to use to the greatest advantage this effective modern arm of warfare, leads the Secretaries of War and Navy to look with favor upon a bill (S. 3076) which was passed by the Senate on Feb. 14, "To create a Bureau of Civil Aeronautics in the Department of Commerce; to encourage and regulate the operation of civil aircraft in interstate and foreign commerce."

The bureau would be directed by a Commissioner, with a chief clerk and such other deputies, assistants and employees as necessary from without or within the Department of Commerce. [Sec. 3.]

The bill provides that it shall be the duty of the Secretary of Commerce to foster civil aviation in every way possible and to do all things necessary therefor, co-operating or consulting with all other established governmental agencies, Federal or state, and taking advantage to fullest degree possible of facilities they can offer. This shall include following duties:

(a) To inspect, in order to safeguard life and property, all aircraft before it is used in commerce and certify as to its condition, capacity and safety at date of inspection, and to make information contained in such certificate available to public.

(b) To establish aerial traffic rules and regulations for the manner of navigating and operating civil aircraft in order to safeguard life and property.

(c) To investigate and recommend air routes.

(d) To encourage establishment of landing fields and air stations.

(e) To make recommendations to Weather Bureau as to necessary meteorological service.

(f) To study possibilities for development of civil aviation in United States and to collect and disseminate information relative thereto.

(g) To investigate, record and make public causes of accidents in civil aviation.

(h) To exchange with foreign governments through existing governmental channels information pertaining to civil aviation.

(i) To operate and for this purpose to purchase, when appropriations shall have been made to do so, such aircraft as Secretary of Commerce may deem necessary for inspecting, licensing, regulating and controlling operation of civil aircraft, and for determining air routes, landing fields, and air stations.

(j) To prepare and maintain a comprehensive survey and inventory of all industrial and civil aeronautical resources under jurisdiction of United States. The Secretary may direct the Commissioner of Civil Aeronautics, or any other officer or employee referred to in Sec. 3, to perform any or all of the aforesaid duties.

Regulations shall be made for licensing pilots and such other persons engaged in commerce as may be required for the public safety and upon good cause the suspension or revocation of such licenses; registration, identification, inspection and certification of all civil aircraft and civil landing fields on air stations used in commerce.

No civil aircraft shall be used in commerce unless owned by a person who is a citizen of the United States or its dependencies, and in case of a partnership unless each member is such citizen. In case of a corporation or association the president and board of directors or managing officers must be citizens of United States and the corporation or association itself organized under laws of the United States, or of a state, territory, district, or possession thereof, and 75 per centum of interest therein owned by citizens of the United States.

The Commissioner shall, after consulting with other Government departments concerned, establish conditions, to safeguard life and property, under which persons may be carried and property imported and exported in civil aircraft in commerce, and to prescribe areas within which aircraft entering the United States, its territories and dependencies, or waters thereof, are to alight and conditions to be complied with by such aircraft, which shall become effective upon approval of Secretary of Commerce.

The same rights, privileges, and treatment shall be accorded to alien pilots operating foreign aircraft in this country as pilots operating their machines in such country, except that any prohibition against our licensed pilots shall apply to such alien pilots.

It shall be unlawful for any licensed pilot to guide or control any aircraft, while engaged in commerce, in a manner designed to give a demonstration of trick flying or aerial acrobatics or to divert the aircraft from a normal flight.

It shall be unlawful to use any civil aircraft in commerce except in conformity with the provisions of this act and such rules and regulations as may be promulgated pursuant thereto.

For the purpose of encouraging the development of civil aviation in the United States, full co-operation shall be given by the Secretary of Commerce to the owners or operators of civil aircraft, and the Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy, Secretary of the Treasury, Postmaster General, and Secretary of Commerce may, in cases of emergency, sell to any owner or operator of civil aircraft landing on an air station or landing field under their respective jurisdictions, aviation fuel, oil, supplies, and provide necessary mechanical services of an emergency character,

under such regulations as they may approve and promulgate for their respective services. Proceeds from such sales and services shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the appropriations involved.

NAVY RADIO SET FOR MATHER FIELD.

Mather Field, Calif., recently received a large new radio outfit, consisting of a Navy vacuum tube transmitting set, with two 80-foot steel towers. When set up it will have a daylight range of 1,250 miles, continuous waves, a 250-mile daylight range for wireless telephone and 1,250-mile daylight range, continuous waves, for buzzer modulation. The arrival of this new set has aroused interest among both the old and new soldiers in the study of radio.

The Horse

AMERICAN REMOUNT ASSOCIATION IMPROMPTU HORSE SHOW.

The American Remount Association will hold an impromptu horse show at the Riding and Hunt Club, 22d and P streets, N.W., Washington, D.C., at eight o'clock p.m., Friday, March 3.

Competitions will be open to officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, their families and friends, and to members of the Riding and Hunt Club, their families and friends. Post entry. No entry fee.

Ribbons will be awarded for the first, second, third and fourth places in each class. In addition, suitable prizes will be awarded horses that are placed in Class I. Mr. Richard F. Carman, Silver Springs, Md., will judge all events.

The classes are as follows: Children's, ladies' saddle horses, polo pony bending race, triple-bar jump and jumping.

Interesting War Books

INVENTION, THE MASTER KEY TO PROGRESS.

Invention, The Master Key to Progress, by Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, LL.D. (E. P. Dutton and Co.). This book is an amazingly comprehensive and stimulating record of human progress; so simply and briefly set down as to give a clear picture of the whole development of civilization to the most mediocre scholar.

It outlines the slow and stumbling progress made by the ancients, yet shows how very important their comparatively simple inventions were as a foundation for all that was to follow. Similarly the inventions in steam, electricity, and chemistry, made during the early nineteenth century period, so broadened the foundation, and so accelerated development, as to produce within a short time the astonishing complexities of present day civilization. The influence of invention being cumulative, the imagination is taxed in an endeavor to visualize what the future holds in store.

The book is much more than a review of the mechanical side of invention. This aspect of the subject is woven into the intellectual, political, and military-naval history of mankind so clearly and convincingly, as to demonstrate their close interrelation, and the profound influence of invention upon the story of civilization.

The sense in which Admiral Fiske uses the word "invention" appears somewhat broader than is commonly accepted. With him it is more than a quality of imagination; more than "contriving by ingenuity." He assumes the word to mean not only the "conception" of a device, but also its development and production. So many mental qualities are included in this definition, that inventive capacity might be considered as synonymous with intellectual capacity; in which case the pedestal upon which Admiral Fiske wishes to put the inventor, should be reserved for the highly intelligent man.

But the book is so valuable a contribution to our literature, that the question of definitions sinks into significance. It should be read by all military and naval officers and by most civilians. Its influence will be highly broadening and constructive.

D. W. K.

RIOT DUTY FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD.

A Treatise on Riot Duty for the National Guard, by Col. Henry A. Bellows (Government Printing Office: Washington). The author, who formerly commanded the 4th Infantry, Minn. N.G., prepared this booklet for the Militia Bureau, War Department, and has done his work well. Recognition of this fact is made in a prefatory note by Col. F. W. Lewis, Adjutant General, the Militia Bureau.

The contents include chapters on the necessity for preparation, general conditions of service, training and discipline, preparation, equipment and information; mobilization and transportation, tactics, administration and legal.

It is full of excellent suggestions as to the best ways in which both troops and mobs should be handled in case of riot.

Sport

NAVY WRESTLERS VICTORS.

Naval Academy wrestlers won at Annapolis on Feb. 18 from the cadets of Virginia Military Institute by 25 to 0, taking five of the seven bouts by decisions and two by falls. The victors, in most instances, wrestled with much gameness, but lacked both the skill and the condition of the midshipmen.

The Navy wrestlers also won from the team of Brown matmen by 29 to 0. Four of the seven bouts were won by falls and the others by decisions. The Navy wrestlers established a record in college wrestling by winning fourteen bouts without a defeat, seven from V.M.I. and the others from Brown. It is believed that this performance has never been paralleled.

NAVY FENCERS WIN.

The Naval Academy fencers won from Yale decisively on Feb. 14 with foils, sabers and dueling swords. With the foils, the midshipmen won seven in nine bouts, and won four bouts each with the other weapons. Becker, captain of the Navy team, won all of his bouts with the foil, though his match with Walker, the visiting captain, was a good one. Guider, with the sabers, and Hunter with the dueling sword, also did particularly good work.

NAVY WINS AT BASKETBALL.

The Naval Academy won at basketball at Annapolis on Feb. 18 from Washington and Jefferson by 42 to 24, the game being well contested and skillfully played by both teams. Both played a high grade passing game and showed individual skill, but the Navy was somewhat faster and exhibited a more varied attack.

With the game tied at seven points about the middle of the first period, field goals by Ault and McKee put the Navy in the lead, and they were not passed during the game. Both of those players put up a sterling game for the Navy, while Eaton and Walker, the visiting forwards, played well together.

During the latter part of the game, the Navy speed and passing was too much for the visitors, and the clever changing of the attack from forwards to guards also was effective.

FIELD DAY AT CAMP GAILLARD.

At the field day meet at Camp Gaillard, C.Z., Jan. 25, the 1st Battalion of the 42d Infantry carried off the honors, being especially successful in the rifle marksmanship contests, winning first, second and third places. The battalion is commanded by Major Wood L. Ray. The howitzer company, commanded by Capt. James B. Smith, scored high company honors. In the baseball tournament in the afternoon the 2d and 3d Battalions were victors.

Camp Gaillard's baseball team is making a strong bid for the championship of the Zone Army and Navy League this year. It is at present tied with France Field for second place. A game between these two teams at Camp Gaillard on Jan. 28 went two innings to a tie, 2 to 2.

ATLANTIC DESTROYER FORCE.

The personnel of the Atlantic Destroyer Force believe they have a new champion among their boxers. He is Alcos (112), who defeated Pastore, of the U.S.S. Hulbert, at the regular weekly happy hour of the squadron on Feb. 4 at Guantanamo. Alcos is a Filipino. A middleweight bout between Vieno (160) and Fotery (158) resulted in a draw and a catchweight exhibition by Felice (180) and Arnold (155). A comedy bout was staged by D'Ambrin, of the Black Hawk, and Jerry Frankel, of the International Film Company.

The music was furnished by the Black Hawk Jazz Orchestra, supervised by Ensign Lawrence Abercrombie and led by Chief Coldwell. There were vocal solos by Kosis, of the U.S.S. Hulbert; Lehr and McMahon, of the Black Hawk.

Twenty-five men from each destroyer are sent to these happy hours, which are held on the U.S.S. Black Hawk, the tender to the Atlantic Squadron. Due to the interest of Capt. John W. Timmons, commanding officer, athletics on the Black Hawk have received much impetus and the ship looks forward to a successful season at Guantanamo this winter.

FORT BLISS SPORTS.

Mike Vasquez received the decision over Danny Nunes, of Sacramento, at the end of their 15-round bout, at the Fort Bliss Punch Bowl, Thursday, Jan. 24. The match was for the featherweight championship of the Southwest.

Nunes had the margin at the end by seven rounds to four, with four rounds even. Vasquez finished stronger of the two and it was probably this fact which led referee Jack McDonald to award Vasquez the decision, a verdict which was unpopular and was roundly booed.

The attendance at the bout was the

largest here during the past year, but it is feared that the highly unpopular decision will cause another falling off. However, the decision may be neutralized through the matching of Nunes in the next bout.

In the semi-final Kid Mortio, known as the Fort Bliss Flash, effectually stopped the upward dash of Young Joe Rivers, an El Paso boy, who had been upsetting soldier boxers with monotonous regularity. Rivers was badly outclassed.

In the special event Battling Chico II, who was recently knocked out in a round by Young Tommy Murphy, of Troop B, 2d Machine Gun Squadron, had too much for Young Thomas. Chico won by a technical knockout in the fifth, when Referee Jim Erwin stopped the bout to save Thomas further punishment. The curtain raiser was a battle royal, in which six of the huskiest men in the post appeared to represent their organizations. It was a furious, slam bang affair, with Stowe, of the 2d Machine Gun Squadron, the winner.

The two Cavalry regiments, 7th and 8th, went out in front recently in the Fort Bliss Basketball League. Each of these teams now has won three games and lost none. The Air Service, with two games won and none lost, also has a percentage of 1.000.

At this writing the 8th Cavalry, led by Lieut. Earl Blaik, looms up as the most formidable contender for the Fort Bliss championship of 1922. With this title goes the Feldman trophy and the \$100 prize given by the Fort Bliss Athletic Association.

BOWLING AT FORT LEAVENWORTH.

The instructors' team defeated the post team in two out of three games played in the Army Y.M.C.A. officers' bowling league Feb. 11. Major Schultz was high scorer for the three games played, with a total of 501, and was also high ten with a score of 501. The second game was the closest played and was won by the post team by only three pins. The score follows:

Instructors—Colonel Bundel, 285; Major Schultz, 501; Major Moore, 489; Major Catron, 248; Colonel Allen, 450; Colonel Roberts, 227. Totals, 2,250.

Post—Captain Glessner, 408; Captain Boone, 451; Captain Burkhalter, 431; Lieutenant Hunt, 410; Colonel Booth, 410.

The standing of teams is: Staff class won 3, lost 0; Line class won 2, lost 1; U.S. D.B. won 1, lost 2; Post won 0, lost 0; Instructors won 0, lost 3. Individual standing: Colonel Collins (Staff), 512; Captain Mitchell (U.S.D.B.), 510; Major Lewis (Staff), 500.

BEST YANK ATHLETE.

Pvt. Oscar P. Paul, of Co. B, 8th Inf., stationed at Coblenz, who hails from Fort Smith, Ark., has proved for the third time within a year that he is the best all-round athletic Yank in the American Forces in Germany. Back in June he was individual point winner at the French army of the Rhine Olympiads and received the Coq du Gaulois. Last July he duplicated the feat of the French games and won the large silver loving cup presented by the athletic department of the Y.M.C.A., for winning the most points in the Armies of Occupation championships. On the night of Jan. 21 at the Y Athletic Club in Coblenz, Paul won the final event of the best all-round Yank competition, the third of its kind held, and was crowned the best athlete in the American occupying army by Brig. Gen. W. H. Johnston, commanding the 1st Brigade.

POLO AT FORT RINGGOLD.

The two squadron teams of the 12th Cavalry played polo at Fort Ringgold Feb. 4. The 1st Squadron, Fort Brown, team, was composed of Lieut. Halley G. Maddox and Capt. H. F. Rathjen, Clinton A. Pierce and Carl B. Byrd, with Capt. Frank M. Harshberger as substitute; while the 2d Squadron, Fort Ringgold, team consisted of Capt. Conrad G. Wall, Winfred Houghton, Raymond C. Blatt and James W. Ewing, with Capt. Ernest F. Dukes as substitute. The game resulted in a victory for the 2d Squadron with a score of 11½ to 2.

HOCKEY AT SNELLING, MINN.

The Fort Snelling hockey team won the game played Feb. 17 on the post rink with the St. Paul K.C. team, score 2 to 1. The post team stars are Capt. Thomas F. Smith, former Houghton, Mich., star; Capt. J. B. Conny, former all round star athlete, St. Thomas College; Sergeants Connors and Martin and Private Cooling, former Canadian amateur hockey stars.

POLO IN THE 1ST CAVALRY.

The first and second teams of the 1st Cavalry and the "Four Horsemen" and the Douglas (Ariz.) Country Club team play regularly each Sunday. Wednesday play has been abandoned on account of press of work. Capt. G. I. Smith has been elected polo manager. Capt. H. G. Holt was re-elected team captain, and Col. J. E. Gaujot, president of the Polo Association.

NATIONAL GUARD

N.G. UNITS FEDERALIZED.

The following National Guard organizations were extended Federal recognition during the week Feb. 6-Feb. 11, 1922:

California—Coast Artillery Corps: 1st Coast Defense Command Hqs. Detachment, San Diego and San Francisco, 5 officers and 29 men.
Indiana—113th Engineers: Co. F, Whiting, 2 officers, 50 men.
Kansas—161st Field Artillery: Battery D, Olathe, 4 officers, 58 men.
Michigan—Quartermaster Corps: Motorcycle Co. No. 107, Midland, 2 officers, 37 men. 125th Infantry: Co. K, Ann Arbor, 3 officers, 60 men. (Served in World War as Co. I, 31st Inf.)
New Hampshire—197th Artillery (Anti-aircraft): Co. G, Keene, 3 officers, 50 men.
Ohio—107th Cavalry: Medical Dept. Detachment, Cincinnati, 6 officers, 32 men. 135th Field Artillery: Battery B, Akron, 3 officers, 51 men. (Served in World War as Battery E, 1st Field Art.) Battery E, Piqua, 2 officers, 64 men.
Oregon—166th Infantry: Co. D, Cottage Grove, 3 officers, 71 men.

MEN OF N.G. IN CIVILIAN M.T. CAMPS.

Major Gen. George C. Rickards, Militia Bureau, War Department, in a circular letter dated Feb. 6 relating to the attendance of enlisted men of the National Guard in civilian military training camps, says:

"The following extract from the approved draft of the new National Guard Regulations is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"Enlisted Men of the National Guard in Civilian Military Training Camps.

"(a) Enlisted men of the National Guard may enroll for attendance at any of the Civilian Military Training Camps: Provided, that not exceeding ten per centum of the enlisted strength of any National Guard organization may be, at the same time, so enrolled.

"(b) For the purpose of complying with the conditions of Par. — (qualification of officers for pay), commanding officers of any company may count as present, at all drills, such enlisted men of their respective organizations as are in attendance at Civilian Military Training Camps.

"(c) Enlisted men of the National Guard, who are in attendance at a Civilian Military Training Camp, will be required to send their National Guard commanding officer a certificate, from the Commandant of the Camp, to the effect that they were in attendance at the camp during the period they are counted as present in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

"(d) Each pay roll will be accompanied by a certificate, of the commanding officer of the organization, containing the names of all those enlisted men who were counted as present, but who did not attend organization drills, and the dates for which they were so counted, on account of their being in attendance at a Civilian Military Training Camp."

N.G. AND R.O. INVITED TO CAMP LEWIS.

Major Gen. Charles H. Muir, U.S.A., commanding 3d Division and Camp Lewis, Wash., invites the officers of the National Guard and Organized Reserves to visit Camp Lewis and to become acquainted with the activities and training programs of various units of the command.

It is thought that parades, reviews, field meets and maneuvers will prove of interest to those engaged in carrying on similar activities, and every effort will be made to extend co-operative advice and assistance in every way possible.

NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK MEETS AT ALBANY.

At the annual convention of the National Guard Association of New York held in Albany Feb. 10 and 11, which was attended by some 100 delegates, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Col. Thomas Fairervis, of Brooklyn; vice president, Col. Charles E. Walsh, of Albany; second vice president, Col. R. W. Marshall, of Brooklyn; treasurer, Lieut. Col. William J. Costigan, of New York; secretary, Comdr. W. H. Ferguson, of Albany; members of the executive committee, Col. J. S. Thompson, of Syracuse, and Col. F. E. Humphries, of New York.

Among other business transacted the association passed a resolution endorsing "properly conducted" professional boxing in armories.

A resolution endorsing the provisions of the amended National Defense act, which made the National Guard a part of the Army of the United States.

Brig. Gen. J. Leslie Kincaid, The Adjutant General, in addressing the convention thanked the delegates for their co-operation with his department and their efforts, which, he said, made possible the Federalization of 18,000 National Guardsmen this year as compared with only 9,000 last year.

103D ARTILLERY, N.Y.N.G.

A review of the 103d Artillery, Coast Art. Corps (old 8th N.Y.N.G.), Col. Elmore F. Austin, in celebration of Washington's Birthday, was held in the armory in the Bronx, New York city, Feb. 21, by Mr. Henry Bruckner, president of the borough. The old 8th Regiment, the parent organization of the 103d, is one of the oldest military commands in the United States, claiming its organization from 1786. It was known as the "Wash-

ington Greys" and the celebration of Washington's Birthday by the command has been an annual event for many years.

CONNECTICUT.

Adjutant Gen. George M. Cole, of Connecticut, announces that an indoor rifle match for the organizations of the C.N.G. will be held from April 10 to 29, inclusive. Each company of Artillery, Infantry, and troop of Cavalry, will enter a team of ten principals and two alternates in this match. Each man will fire 10 shots standing, 5 sitting, 5 kneeling and 10 prone. No sighting shots. All fire to be slow fire. Major R. F. Gadd, O.D., will be executive officer of the matches. Suitable prizes will be awarded.

The organization making the largest aggregate score will be awarded a suitable prize outright and also suitable medals to each actual shooting principal (ten in all); after the foregoing award has been made, there shall be awarded outright two prizes in Class A, two prizes in Class B and one prize in Class C to the organizations in the respective classes making respectively the highest scores. No organization of any class, even though by score entitled thereto, shall take the prize in any other than its own class except that if its score shall be the highest aggregate of any organization of all classes, then it shall take the first prize and medals as first hereinbefore set forth.

In addition thereto an average company score shall be determined respectively for the 192d Artillery and the 169th Infantry, and to that regiment whose average company score is the highest will be awarded the shield for state indoor regimental competition, same to be held for one year or until the next match.

OHIO N.G. CONVENTION.

The annual convention of the National Guard Association of Ohio was held at Columbus Feb. 20 and 21, Col. P. L. Mitchell president presiding. In addition to the usual routine business there were a number of interesting and instructive addresses. At the session of Feb. 20 Col. H. M. Bash spoke on "Liaison" and Col. P. S. Bond on "Composition and Deployment of Infantry." Addresses were also made by Capt. A. F. Nicklett, Col. H. H. Snively and Brig. J. R. McQuigg. There was a dinner at the Southern hotel in the evening.

During the session of the convention on Feb. 21 Major Gen. G. W. Read, U.S.A., made an address. Col. R. J. Burt, U.S.A., spoke on "The Staff, from the Division Down to the Regiment" and Lieut. Col. J. C. Rhea, U.S.A., spoke on "The Budget." An official photograph was taken of the meeting.

SUMMER TRAINING PLANS

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVES.

All Regular Army troops in and around New York city will be used this summer in the most extensive training schedules ever given the National Guard and Reserve Corps units of the Army of the United States. Plans to this effect were announced this week at Governors Island, N.Y., the training being outlined in orders received from the War Department.

Some 160,000 National Guardsmen and 20,000 Reserve officers in all will be trained throughout the various corps areas of the Army. In addition to these there will be trained 10,000 members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps and 27,000 civilians taken to the Army camps and schools.

The entire National Guard of New York will participate in this training. In past years it has been the custom for the Regular Army to designate certain regiments as training center regiments, but under the new plan the entire force of the Army will be called into use for training purposes. The New York National Guard leads all others in the country at the present time with 96 per cent. of its divisional units complete and organized.

CO-OPERATION BY ARMY

AND N.G. IN RECRUITING.

A blue print poster for recruiting, which shows co-operation between the Regular Army and the National Guard in getting recruits, was prepared by the Army recruiting party on duty at Wichita, Kas., under the direction of Capt. H. M. Gregory, 2d Cav., U.S.A., and was printed without charge by the Wichita Eagle, the stock being furnished by local business men.

The top half of the poster refers to enlistment in the National Guard and the bottom half of the poster is an advertisement for enlistment in the Regular Army. Major Gen. Omar Bundy, commanding the 7th Corps Area, thinks very highly of the poster and commends the co-operation of the two forces, which he says should be encouraged and practiced in the recruiting service of the 7th Corps Area.

VOICE OF THE SERVICES

The Constitution of the United States makes all males part of the organized militia of the United States during the greater part of their lives. Modern war showed the immense value of the work done by them. For these reasons this column is open to all citizens of the United States as well as all members of the Services to express their opinions on subjects having to do with national defense regardless of the opinions of the editor. The AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL assumes no responsibility for the opinions expressed in these letters.

CONSTRUCTIVE SERVICE CLAUSE.

TO THE EDITOR:

The tentative provisions of the McKenzie bill with respect to pay are pitiful enough. The absurdly low pay provided for is a small matter compared with the injustice of the provision of constructive service. The former is merely indicative of absolute lack of interest in the needs of an officer and shows the determination to condemn him to poverty for a few more years. The latter (the constructive service provision) is not only a ghastly and unjust outrage, but is an insult to the profession.

Why should a man just because he happens to be a certain age be allowed constructive service? If an Army officer were to resign and enter another profession such as law, medicine, or engineering would he receive 7 to 14 years' constructive practice and prestige just because he was a successful Army officer? Hardly. Can you imagine an Army officer of 10 years' successful service resigning and hanging out his shingle with 14 years' constructive practice credited him. A graduate engineer of 6 or 7 years continuous experience would not be glad to have an Army officer resign and be placed ahead of him in his firm because he had been a success in the Army.

The man who maintains that the constructive service plan is just thereby denies that the military is a profession at all. He shows his belief that anyone can become an Army officer and such a good one that he will be given many years of constructive service. We claim that the profession is one of the most honorable and difficult to master, yet someone in the profession must have approved this constructive service idea.

If the morale of the Army, already low and feeble, is to be reduced to zero, the best possible thing to do is to pass the McKenzie bill. We in the provinces are wondering how the idea of this bill ever originated, and although we are not in Washington we know how things are done there and we expect results which are fair and just.

DISGUSTED.

INBREEDING.

TO THE EDITOR:

Let me congratulate you on the recent article on page 485 on "General Staff Eligibility." In my study of necessary General Staff attributes the two qualities of physical energy and riding ability have always appeared prominent, but, in these respects, some of the eligibles named are a joke to the Service and the majority of the officers do regard the law and decisions thereunder as tending toward the weakness of "inbreeding." Selections for the initial list had more to do in many cases with agreeable personality (the kind that never disagrees with superiors) than knowledge of troops gained by service with them. Why some qualified officers were not on the initial list can never be explained satisfactorily to the Service, for they certainly were eligible in an impersonal sense, even though they might never be placed on the detail.

I know of one officer who has had about as much experience and training as the Army could give him who disagreed with the director (temporarily only) at the Staff School on some minor point of German tactics published in one of their text books, and for that reason alone this officer was adversely recommended on graduation for detail on General Staff duty, although he was an honor graduate of the School of the Line. The officer was a general officer in the recent war and the temporary director was not.

The "inbreeding" idea you have presented for consideration is excellent and timely for it is apparent in other selections which have been presented to the Service recently. The Service mind needs breadth. Success to your efforts to get it into our blood!

GENERAL STAFF.

IN DEFENSE OF THE HORSE.

TO THE EDITOR:

Referring to the article in the Feb. 11 issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, "Will Mechanical Transport Replace Artillery Horse?" the impression is clearly gained that the Ordnance Department has not sufficiently studied or investigated the animal question.

First of all, the exhaustion of horses in the World War was due principally to the fact that they were doing double work on half ration. Mechanical transport could not have moved at all under these conditions.

Second, the production of draft horses in the United States is not very much limited, neither is it problematical. The supply of draft horses is not easily exhausted and according to all experts, the horse

power available in the United States would exceed the man power. And further, this horse power is the best produced or owned by any nation on earth.

Third, it does not take four men to maintain a draft horse, neither does it take a year to train a practical driver for artillery.

Fourth, the figures on the saving in motorized over horse drawn artillery are misleading, and cannot be substantiated by fact when the original cost and the daily use are properly figured.

Fifth, this article gives the impression that the Ordnance Department has made the decision to practically complete motorization of artillery. Would it not be a good idea to give the Chief of Artillery a chance to have a say? While freely admitting the use of tractors for heavy loads over reasonable ground such as with the 155's, has any test so far developed the fact that the reliability of the tractor can be compared with the horse for light artillery? If so, the artillery apparently haven't heard of it.

Would it not be a good thing for the Ordnance Department to first develop and make a reliable tractor that an artillery soldier could and would be willing to use under all conditions before trying to abolish the horse?

HORSE USER.

FAIR PLAY.

TO THE EDITOR:

It has come to the attention of the writer that a bill has been introduced in the Senate which, in effect, will eliminate some 2,000 officers from the Army. This bill, the contents of which were published recently in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, stipulates, in substance, that each grade of the commissioned personnel be reduced by a "Flucking Board"; that any surplus in each grade thereafter be absorbed as vacancies occur and, to effect this, promotions are to be arrested until accomplished.

Promotions at present are blocked by the Philippine Scout question in grades lower than that of major.

It does not seem fair that the Judge Advocate General's decision on this subject should stand without either approval or disapproval and thereby swamp any chance of the officers now entitled to promotion to existing vacancies getting their just deserts under the present law.

The bill will undoubtedly be passed by a Congress that is strong for economy, possibly with some modifications. This action will not only cut off the promotion of officers now due, but will postpone it for an indefinite period of time.

A law which states that no further promotions be made until a certain contingency happens cannot be interpreted to mean not to include promotion to vacancies accruing before the passage of such law, unless especially excepted, because the promotions will have to be made thereafter, unless made beforehand. They cannot be made thereafter because this is in contradiction to the terms of such law.

Those who are due for the promotions that may be permitted to be "snowed under" by the proposed law are not getting an equal chance with officers who, in the past, have been raised under exactly the same law that the present vacancies have accrued.

AFFECTED.

ALWAYS INTERESTING.

TO THE EDITOR:

I wish to express my appreciation of the great improvement in the JOURNAL under its new management. Always interesting and valuable.

H. I. N., Bennington, Vt.

CONSTRUCTIVE CRITICISM.

TO THE EDITOR:

I have just read with deep interest the clear-cut discriminating article by Major Bernard Lentz, in your issue of the 21st ult. Its strength and poise are admirable. While he expresses his ideas with moderation, yet there is no misunderstanding what he means to convey. He is clear and direct.

I trust the matter so admirably presented by Major Lentz will receive the attention it deserves. The question presented is vital and should not be pigeon holed. A courteous but clear discussion of the question presented can eventually only in good to all concerned.

Perfection is the unreachable goal. The biggest and best men in all lines of life welcome kindly, constructive criticism. While I do not take the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, yet like thousands of others, I very frequently buy and read it, and in this and other ways have been enabled to keep in touch with Army movements for years, as all citizens should do who claim to be 100 per cent. American.

GEORGE B. VOSBURGH.

EDITORIAL

Free and loyal discussion is necessary in order to conquer the truth.—Camille Flammarion.

Service Pay Bill of National Importance

IN this issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL is printed the complete Pay bill as finally produced by the Joint Congressional Pay Commission and ordered favorably reported to the House and Senate.

The bill providing for temporary increase of pay of the various Services, which was passed in May, 1920, provided for the creation of the Joint Committee of Congress to consider the question of readjustment of pay. This committee, which was originally to have reported by Jan. 1 of this year, was finally given until March 1. The temporary increases so granted continue until June 30, 1922, when the Services will return to the pay base of 1908 unless the bill just ordered favorably reported or some other bill is passed by that time.

The Joint Committee received numerous proposals to be incorporated into a permanent law and tentative service measures were drawn up. The only one which came into print previous to Feb. 15 was the McKenzie bill, printed in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL on Jan. 7. The Joint Committee referred the matter of pay readjustment along with the numerous recommendations received by it to sub-committees of the Services themselves. As a result of this reference and the recommendations of these sub-committees to the Joint Committee, a bill has been drawn up, the text of which as regards the officer but not the enlisted personnel, was given in our issue of Feb. 18. The figures there given in textual form are reproduced in tabular form for convenience in the issue of Feb. 25. The bill complete in all its details only became available just before going to press.

Up to the present no hearings have been held in committees. The probabilities are that they will commence next week. With the complete definite proposal at hand and the hearings about to commence, the time has finally arrived when a definite campaign can be started to support the good features of the bill, to defeat the objectionable ones and to have inserted the necessary clauses to correct injustices which are not remedied in the bill as reported.

Three Main Points

In considering the bill as a whole there are three points to be examined: One, the rearrangement of the plan on which pay for grade and length of service is given. Two, the effect on the living conditions of the individual officer, soldier and sailor of each grade with respect to rank and each class with respect to length of service. Three, the effect on the Army and Navy of the United States from fifteen to thirty years from the present time.

The general principle of providing a constant, reasonable increase in pay at reasonable intervals regardless of promotion is undoubtedly an excellent one. The purpose of the committee to encourage officers and enlisted men to remain in the Service by providing such increases up to thirty years undoubtedly is sound. The intention of the committee to insist that additional allowances shall be given for dependents is only just. The raising of the pay of non-commissioned officers of the Army to that of the corresponding grades in the Navy corrects a long-standing injustice. The increase in the pay of Army warrant officers is something which can only be commended.

While it is stated that in no case will the pay of any individual be less than that authorized under the law of 1908, the fact remains that the pay of a great many will be materially less than the rate temporarily granted in 1920. The committee seems to have overlooked the fact that the 1920 schedules were based on the 1908 law, which at the time of its adoption was not considered any more than absolutely sufficient, and in addition contained a factor

THE Army and Navy Journal invites its readers to the fullest discussion of all details connected with the Service Pay Bill. All suggestions of any kind will be gladly received. Up to the present numerous letters have been received on the various partial and tentative proposals which have been published to date. These have been carefully analyzed and the information has been used. It is desired to have the most complete analysis of the Pay Bill from the point of view of all grades so that during the hearings and up to final passage of the bill the Journal in the campaign which it has begun for the widest possible publicity and support of the Services, may correctly interpret their viewpoint.

of safety based on the supposition that living costs would probably not continue at the high figure which it had reached at that time. This supposition was not correct, as living cost has steadily increased until at present it requires \$1.80 to buy the same amount of material that \$1 would buy in 1908. It is evident that for the same grade and the same length of service the minimum pay which should be granted is an increase above the 1908 schedule equal to the above ratio. Any rate of pay which does not provide such an increase is manifestly unjust and should be corrected.

Adequate Pay Essential

Any individual who has been in contact with the Services recently has not had to question officers or men with respect to the unsatisfactory conditions under which they live. The strict and trying economies, which those on the active lists have to practice are painfully observant to the most casual observer. The grave difficulties which officers and men on the retired lists have in making both ends meet and the frequent necessity for many of them to hunt employment in civil life should be sufficient evidence to any one that their pay is not large enough.

The new act provides that after July 1 the pay of retired officers and men will be computed as now authorized by law on the basis of pay provided in this act. This indicates that the officers do not get any allowances and thus leaves uncorrected a long-standing injustice.

While there is an increase for many, it is evident that this increase is provided at the cost of others, because the committee in giving out the bill has boasted to the press that it has reduced the budget by approximately \$13,000,000 for the fiscal year 1923, and that in the five years thereafter it will save a further \$9,480,000 annually, and that thereafter there will be a saving of \$28,600,000 a year without reducing the strength of the Services.

True efficiency can only come from the contentment and peace of mind which can only exist when an individual is not constantly worried about how he is to meet his bills for the most essential living expenses at the end of the month, when he is not continually harassed by the thought that he cannot give his family the necessities, comforts, amusements and education which civilians of a similar standing in the community give theirs and which the family has a right to expect. He cannot set the example which he should to his subordinates unless he can maintain his clothing and equipment at a proper standing. The newest recruit of the lowest grade, without any dependents and supplied with every necessity by the Government, is entitled to sufficient pocket money to allow his going out into the community in which he lives without being an object of derision because of his poverty. Where universal service is the rule, and all young men must go through a period of training and take it as they do going to

school, this may not be true with respect to recruits. In the case of a volunteer Army and Navy the matter is entirely different.

All these things make for or against morale. There is nothing more important to an army or navy than morale. The pay question affects not only the Regulars but also the National Guard and the Reserves. The National Guard has a direct interest in that it may be called for duty at any time. The Reservist is interested not only because of the various training periods but also because in time of war he, like the National Guardsman, must tear himself from his civil occupation and responsibilities, a process inevitably accompanied by disagreeable financial consequences, which, added to other inevitable worries, do not tend to increase his morale.

The manhood of the nation will have to risk its life on land and sea under the leadership of the men who give all their lives to the Army and Navy, as is the case with the Regular, or who give part of their time, as is the case with the National Guardsman and the Reservist. The higher the morale, the better the leadership.

The Philippine Defenses

THE Associated Press is authority for the report that the War Department is considering complete abandonment of the military defense of the Philippine Islands, including the closing up of the fortifications about Manila Bay, leaving in the Islands only sufficient soldiers to co-operate with local authorities in police work.

Such action is urged as being justified on the grounds of economy and the protection offered the Philippines by the pending treaties. It is difficult to believe the War Department or Congress capable of such gross political, military and naval folly.

There is nothing whatever in the pending treaties which guarantees the security of the Philippines against the aggression of any power. There is an agreement to discuss elements of controversy in the Orient before resorting to war. That is all. It should be needless to point out that in such discussions the influence of force in the background will be very great; just as it was in the recent conference. How much attention would have been given to our invitation to the conference, or to our opinions expressed there, if we had not had a powerful Navy? Practically none. Especially to the Oriental mind does force appeal as a "talking point."

It is not difficult to picture our dilemma in a preliminary discussion with Japan on the eve of threatened war if we had no defenses for the Philippines nearer than Hawaii, 5,000 miles distant. For her the talking period would be one of extensive preparation. For us even the moving of a small force towards the Philippines would be regarded as provocative of war; hence adequate defensive preparation would be denied us. The declaration of war would automatically terminate all provisions of the treaty, and Japan could seize and fortify every available naval base now under Japanese or American sovereignty west of Hawaii.

The rescue of the Philippines would then become exceedingly difficult and probably

too precarious to undertake until more naval ships could be built. An advance then by the fleet would have to be accompanied by a large force of soldiers, and much hard fighting would have to be done afloat and ashore before the fleet could be established in Oriental bases suitable for the protection of the Philippines.

The argument may be advanced that the shore defenses of the Philippines are already weak, and under the provisions of the treaty cannot be strengthened, and that therefore they should be abandoned now. The answer is that while the defenses are weak, they are not negligible; that while they could not hold out for a long period against a major attack, they might survive until the arrival of our fleet, and that if they did so survive, their value would be incalculable.

By special effort our fleet might reach Manila from Hawaii within three weeks. With Manila still in American hands it would be possible for the fleet to remain in the Orient and undertake operations to maintain the security of the Philippine Islands as a whole. With Manila in hostile possession the fleet would have to return home unless a suitable base could be obtained elsewhere in the Islands.

The alternative of taking another base would be practicable only if the attack upon Manila had been resisted with sufficient tenacity to divert the major portion of the enemy forces to that point. Little or no resistance at Manila would leave the Japanese free to occupy all other places suitable as fleet bases and thus force the return of the fleet to Hawaii.

It appears to be entirely feasible to utilize the present defenses of Manila, together with the addition of submarines and perhaps of aircraft, if permissible under the treaty, as a valuable focus of resistance in the event of its becoming necessary to defend the Philippines against Japanese aggression. A sturdy defense at Corregidor, even if unsuccessful, will necessarily bring about such a concentration of enemy effort there as probably to prevent other possible fleet bases being denied our fleet. Under these circumstances it seems sheer folly even to talk of abandoning the fortifications, or of withdrawing an adequate garrison from them, especially when the stupendous nature of the task of retaking them is considered.

Having No Vote

(From the Rocky Mountain News.)

THE Government has been cutting the punishment for sedition, and now it proposes to cut the rewards for service. Seemingly there is sympathy to spare for the seditious, but none to spare for the man who did his fighting duty by his country.

Debs and some other precious ones are at liberty. No sooner has pardon or commutation of sentence come to them than Congress proposes to reduce in rank many hundreds of Regular Army officers, to cut their pay and otherwise to reward them for high service at the front or elsewhere, thus presumably to make them still prouder because it always is possible to make sacrifice for one's country.

A colonel in the Regular Army gets about the same pay as that given the commanding officer of a floor-walking brigade in a big store. The fact that he went up against machine gun nests, slept in dugouts, fought Germans and endured rats and other vermin, seemingly counts for nothing. Congress, or, at any rate, some of its influential leaders, think that the Army officer is overpaid and that the wounds and hardships of service have won him no rights to the consideration of the people. There are tears for the slacker and jeers for the soldier—if he happens to be a Regular.

It is true that Congress gets fairly maudlin sometimes in its expressions of sympathy for the great body of veterans of the Great War, but its sympathy stops short of the men who wore the uniform of the Regulars during the fighting. The Army men cannot talk back, while the former soldiers can talk back if they want to, and moreover they can vote back. Why search further to find a reason for the attitude of Congress toward the men who are willing to serve their country for a lifetime instead of for a stated term?

There were more Regular officers killed and wounded during the Great War in proportion to their numbers than officers of Volunteers. Congress not only proposes to discharge from the Service some hundreds of Regular officers, but to reduce in rank and to cut the pay of hundreds of others. It is an indecent proposal.

RESERVE FORCES OF THE ARMY AND NAVY

Officers' Reserve Corps

Naval Reserve Force

Enlisted Reserve Corps

Reserve Officers' Training Corps

Citizens' Military Training Camps

Officers commissioned in the O.R.C. are invited to apply to the AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL for interpretations of any of the Reserve Corps Regulations as to the meaning of which they are in doubt.

Officers' Reserve Corps

61ST CAVALRY DIVISION, O.R., NOW PERFECTING ORGANIZATIONS.

The organization of the 61st Cavalry Division, U.S.A., is in progress and is attracting the interest of civil as well as military horsemen all over the 2d Corps Area.

The four regiments of the division cover the area of New York and New Jersey and will constitute an influential organization of horsemen. With the tradition of the Brooklyn, Essex and New York sabreurs, and with the aid of the veterans of these organizations, the 61st Cavalry Division should be a crack organization.

Among the well known officers now connected with the division are Lieut. Col. Lincoln C. Andrews, U.S.A., retired, formerly of the Cavalry, who has been appointed a general officer. Lieut. Col. Thomas Clarke has been assigned as division adjutant and Col. Hobart Brown, William J. Donovan and Latham R. Reed have been assigned as regimental commanders. Major Joseph Furthner, Q.M. O.R.C., is to be division Q.M. The division insignia is a horse's head in black on a yellow ground, itself on a black background.

One hundred officers of this division, it is expected, will have the opportunity of spending fifteen days in July in Cavalry training at camp this summer.

There are now one general officer, 13 staff officers and 83 line officers assigned or attached to the division. The following is a list up to Feb. 13:

General Staff Section—Major Philip B. Paul, Capt. Craig P. Cochrane, 1st Lieut. Franklin W. Lee.

Adjutant's Section—Major Franklin S. Hutchinson, Capt. John J. Kelly.

Inspector's Section—Lieut. Col. Nathan B. Shiverick.

Quartermaster Section—Capt. Frank C. Allen and Johnson K. Fahy.

Ordnance Section—Major Henry B. Machen.

Finance Section—Capt. A. E. Barnum.

Postal Section—1st Lieut. James B. Spaulding.

Medical Section—Major Robert A. McAuslin.

Attached—Major Cordon T. Graham.

Headquarters Special Troops—Major Ernest Miller.

61st Signal Troop—Capt. John H. Nair, Lieuts. Charles H. Munson and Charles H. Lockwood.

581st Ordnance Co. (Maintenance)—Capt. R. D. Reed.

361st Veterinary Co.—Capt. John C. Wheat, 2d Lieut. Dana R. Scott.

Headquarters Troop, 151st Cavalry Brigade—Capt. Frank J. Little.

301st Cavalry—Majors John F. Coneybear, P. H. M. Converse, Hugh Reilly, Capt. Marshall B. Shantz, Russell E. Ward, Henry D. Barnes, Henry C. Caron, Perry C. Euchner, 1st Lieuts. Daniel Marcy, Reginald D. Robinson, Hugh D. Chamberlain, Mark A. Van Liew, Paul H. Browning, John Cahill, Anthony Coluch, C. E. Brown, 2d Lieuts. W. Christofferson, John R. Shields, John J. Ruddy, W. A. Winston, Willard E. Dixon, Day J. Wait.

Veterinary—1st Lieut. Frank R. Lillyman.

302d Cavalry—Col. Hobart B. Brown, Lieut. Col. A. K. Marshall, Capt. Othel Baxter, Walter Gunther, 2d Lieuts. Henry R. Stonaker, William I. Eisele, 1st Lieut. Henry L. Roer.

Veterinary, 302d Cav.—1st Lieut. Matthew A. Pierce.

151st Machine Gun Sqdn., Veterinary—2d Lieut. M. L. Bryant.

303d Cavalry—Lieut. Col. Latham R. Reed, Major Lewis C. Wallace, Capt. R. C. Baber, Thomas Cannon, S. P. Fink, Merrill Wade, 1st Lieuts. William Goslar, Paul C. Lienhard, 2d Lieuts. Herbert Halliday, Allie Koopel, Claude M. Twombly, John B. Reinhardt, Henry D. Draper, Edwin Hess, 1st Lieut. Hugh B. Craig, 2d Lieut. Thomas B. Foody.

Attached—Lieut. Col. Henry A. C. de Rubio.

304th Cavalry—Major Tompkins McIlvaine, Capt. Daniel D. Stroeter, Edward H. Jacobson, 1st Lieuts. Arthur J. Hanna, Charles R. Ace, Eugene H. Pulch, 2d Lieuts. Thomas F. McLean, Walter N. Bootay, Jesse B. Mayforth, Andrew L. Drummond, Frank G. Blaisdell, John D. Farnan.

Veterinary, 304th Cavalry—2d Lieut. David McAuslin.

152d Machine Gun Sqdn.—2d Lieut. Shelton P. Hubbard.

Veterinary, 152d M.G. Sqdn.—1st Lieut. Harry G. Kettner.

461st Battalion Horse Artillery—Capt.

Walter McClure, M. S. Hunting, 2d Lieuts. G. Van S. Holton, M. C. Wheat. **401st Engineer Battalion**—Major E. K. Dewey, Capt. Walter B. Grigsby, Walter T. Haight.

Veterinary, 401st Engr. Battalion—2d Lieut. Donald F. Taylor.

Veterinary, Division Train—Capt. David M. Hoyt.

R. O. T. C.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY.

Reorganization of the cadets of the R.O.T.C. at Northwestern University into a war-time battalion will be completed by next semester. The plan of Major Louis T. Byrne, which is subject to the approval of President Walter Dill Scott, provides for a headquarters company, three line companies and a machine gun company. The latter will not, however, be organized as such except on special occasions.

The headquarters company is affected most by the new plan. The staff will be increased to consist of a major, an adjutant and intelligence officer and plans and training officers. There will be no master sergeants hereafter. Promotions of cadets to fill these places and the shifting of officers into other places in the battalion will be authorized as soon as the recommendations of the instructors in military science are filed with Major Byrne.

KNOX COLLEGE.

Increased interest and enthusiasm in the work of the Knox College R.O.T.C., of Galesburg, Ill., this year have resulted in another Regular Army officer being detailed to the college. Lieut. Col. G. A. Weiser, professor of military tactics and science, now has as his assistant instructor, Capt. Hubbard Dooley, U.S.A. Captain Dooley came to Knox from Camp Grant, where he was assigned to the 51st Infantry. Colonel Weiser also has a Regular Army sergeant as drill master.

The registration in the R.O.T.C. courses at the college this year totals 142. The freshman course has 73 men, the sophomore course 65, the advanced course 14.

SOUTHERN BRANCH, U. OF C.

The women's rifle team of the University of California, Southern Branch, Los Angeles, Calif., won a telegraphic life match on Feb. 4, defeating the women's rifle team of the Oregon Agricultural College, 852 to 845. The conditions of the match were as follows: Range, 50 feet; rifle, Winchester, .22 caliber; target, Connolly; positions, 10 shots each at prone and sitting targets by each contestant; contestants, 10 on each team; regulations, as prescribed in "Rifle Marksmanship." Three women were tied for first place on the Southern Branch team with a score of 91 each. The enthusiasm and spirit displayed by the team were highly complimented by Col. Guy G. Palmer, U.S.A., retired, professor of M.S. and T.

The team was coached by the following members of the department of M.S. and T., on duty at Southern Branch: Capt. W. G. Bingham, Inf. D.O.L.; Lieut. M. B. Durette, Inf. D.O.L.; Sergts. William R. Sells and John O. Thach, D.E.M.L.

CLOTHING ALLOWANCE R.O.T.C.

Is a letter relating to the allowance of uniforms for R.O.T.C. units, the War Department under date of Jan. 28, 1922, says:

"(1) Special Regulations No. 44, Part 2, Supply and Equipment, Par. 17, Tables 1 and 2, give a basic allowance of clothing and equipment for individual students of the R.O.T.C. These regulations do not state for what period the allowance is granted. A detailed reference to items referred to is made in Par. 10, Special Regulations No. 44, Part 2.

"(2) It is found that the number of uniforms per student, per year, per institution, issued under existing regulations varies considerably. It is believed that economy will be effected by making a definite allowance of clothing which cannot be exceeded and which is less than the present allowance. Information obtained from the 2d, 5th and 6th Corps Areas is to the effect that one complete uniform per year per student is not needed. This is the present maximum allowance. Reports received indicate that one uniform coat and two pairs of breeches per student per two years' service are sufficient.

"(3) Institutions are now reclaiming clothing issued to students, having them cleaned and reissuing them in subsequent years to new students or to those who are already members of R.O.T.C. units. A small amount of funds for cleaning purposes given to institutions would permit a decrease in the present clothing allowance."

Professors of military science and tac-

tics have been invited to submit reports on the above letters.

M. T. Camps Association

SECRETARY'S ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report of the work of the Military Training Camps Association for 1921 has just been made by Lieut. Col. Arthur F. Cosby, national executive secretary.

The report is intended to cover only the more important events of the year, and its purpose is to show the desirability of continuing the work of the association during the current year along the lines followed last year, the object being a gradual extension by this government of the principle of citizen training camps.

The report covers the following topics: The work of the association during 1921; lessons of the year's campaign; civilian co-operation with the War Department, and summer training camps.

The report shows that the work of the association was carried on through the various military departments, including the Eastern, Central and Northeastern departments and the R.O.T.C. It concludes with suggestions for 1922, a comment on the outlook for 1922, a financial statement of the year and a statement as to the future policy of the association.

The Training Camps.

The review of the work of the association during 1921, in touching on the results of the camps, says: "The outstanding fact in each of the twelve camps held in 1921 was their success. The camps were up to every expectation of those interested, i.e., the parents, the employers of the candidates, the Army officers in charge and the War Department.

"The objects for which the camps were held and which they fulfilled were: (1) To bring together young men, both native and foreign-born, so as to develop closer national and social unity; (2) to teach the privileges, duties and responsibilities of American citizenship and to stimulate the youth of this country in the importance of military training, as a benefit to the individual taking such training and as an asset vital in the problem of national defense; (3) to show the public that camp instruction of the kind contemplated will be to the liking of their sons and develop them physically, mentally and morally, and teach Americanism in its true sense, thereby arousing patriotism and self-discipline, which will result in greater national strength, both civil and military; (4) to qualify young men for service in the Reserves."

Appropriation Bill.

In regard to the Army Appropriation bill the report says: "Effective work was done by members of the association in connection with appropriations by appearing before Congress at hearings, filing reports and expressing themselves individually on questions as they arose. More work of the same sort remains to be done this year, particularly with a view to reconciling the different points of view between the military and civilian establishments."

The recruiting campaign in 1921, as set forth in the report, shows a total of more than 40,000 applications throughout the country. The recruitment was almost four times the number actually expected. The net result was that every camp scheduled opened on time with a full quota. The many thousands of applicants not accepted provide a possible list for 1922.

The report draws briefly the following lessons from the year's campaign:

1. The importance of wide publicity well in advance of the campaign.

2. The desirability of completing all recruiting for the camps by June 1, so as to give candidates ample time to make their plans for the summer.

3. The necessity of securing, especially in large cities, where recruiting is most difficult, the co-operation of various agencies such as high schools, Y.M.C.A. branches, boys' clubs and large employers of labor, since the bulk of those interested are of student age.

Civilian Co-operation Urged.

The report emphasizes the fact that civilian co-operation is the foundation of the Plattsbury idea. It was civilian initiative from which this idea sprang, it was civilian interest and co-operation that made its success in the past possible, and this interest must be fostered and kept alive for the future.

Under the topic, "Summer Training Camps," the report shows that camps under the National Defense act were held in 1921 in all nine corps areas, and in some cases two camps because of the large area covered; that the association, through various committees, followed closely the progress of the camps, with a view to improvements in the future; that the satisfaction of parents with the results ran high, as

shown by many letters, and that the physical improvement of the recruits, as illustrated, for example, in increased weight and chest expansion, was highly gratifying.

The report makes the following suggestions for 1922:

A lowering of the minimum age for recruits to seventeen years; an earlier start and a better organized staff; the use of Reserve officers as instructors; a consolidation as soon as practicable of the Reserve officers' camps with the citizens' training camps so as to make the whole idea more democratic by not limiting the selection of officers to any special class.

Naval Reserve Force

NAVAL RESERVE CONVENTION.

The Naval Reserve Association will convene in Washington on March 13 to consider legislation for the reorganization of the Naval Reserves. By that time, the Judge Advocate General of the Navy will have worked out the provisions of a bill according to the recommendations of the Washington board.

This program was agreed to at a conference between Secretary Denby and the national directors of the Naval Reserve Association, which held its meeting in Washington on Feb. 6. It is expected that all of the active units in the Naval Reserve will be represented at the convention.

During its recent session at Washington, the following officers were re-elected by the association: Capt. James P. Parker, of Boston, president; Capt. E. A. Evers, of Chicago, vice president, and Lieut. Comdr. L. D. Knowlton, secretary treasurer.

NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES.

A strong sentiment is crystalizing among the Naval Reservists in favor of a "Navy of the United States" organized on the same lines as the Army of the United States as provided for in the Army Reorganization act. The Naval Reservists appear to be more interested in obtaining a status of the National Guard and Organized Reserves than the rate of pay which is to be provided for in the legislation which is to be shortly submitted to Congress.

"If the conditions in the Navy would permit it," said a Naval Reserve officer who called to see the Secretary of the Navy recently to discuss the subject, "I would be in favor of simply changing the titles in the Army Reorganization act and applying it to the Navy and Reservists. The present policy of the War Department in dealing with the National Guard, Reserve officers and Organized Reserves is surely proving generally popular throughout the country. The War Department is not merely carrying out the letter, but the spirit of the Army Reorganization act."

"For instance, the recent order which removes the letter 'R' from Reserve officer's collar had a wonderful effect upon Reserve officers. Aside from this, the Army is helping to build up the National Guard with instructors and the Regular Army is helping to build up the National Guard."

"We must have some such a law as the Army Reorganization act and a policy in the Navy Department like that in the War Department. This must be done if the Navy is to have a Reserve like the Army."

Military Societies

AMERICAN MILITARY ENGINEERS.

At the fourth meeting of the New York Post of the Society of American Military Engineers, which will be held March 2 at 29 West 39th street, New York city, Col. F. E. Humphreys, commanding officer of the 22d Engineers, N.Y.N.G., will speak on the organization and work of the National Guard in relation to the development of the citizen army under the military policy recently adopted by Congress. Motion picture diagrams of the graphical history of the Meuse-Argonne will be shown with a commentary on the advance of all communications in connection with this campaign.

BRITISH WANT M.O.W.W.

Mr. F. D. Bone, of London, England, having read the account of the Armistice Day dinner given by the New York Chapter, Military Order of the World War, as published in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, has written to Brig. Gen. S. H. Wolfe, commander of the chapter, for information, outlines of organization and other literature in order that he may start a movement for the establishment of a similar organization in Great Britain.

Promotions and Retirements

The selection of Brig. Gen. Edward F. McGlachlin, jr., to be appointed a major general, and that of Col. Edmund Wittenmyer, Inf., to become a brigadier general, were noted in this paper last week.

General McGlachlin was appointed a brigadier general Jan. 13, 1921, and was assigned as commandant of the Army War College July 6, 1921, succeeding Major Gen. James W. McAndrew. At that time General McGlachlin was commandant of the General Service Schools at Fort Leavenworth and had previously been in command of the 7th Division at Camp Funston.

During the World War, General McGlachlin commanded the Artillery of the 1st Army in the Aisne-Marne defensive and the Somme, St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives. In the latter operation 4,000 guns and 60,000 men were under his command. After the Armistice he commanded the 1st Division in the Army of Occupation and returned with it to the United States. He was awarded the D.S.M. by our government and the Legion of Honor (commander) and the Croix de Guerre (with palm) by France. The D.S.M. citation speaks of his rare judgment and says:

"In the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives his qualities as a leader were demonstrated by the effective employment of artillery that was planned and conducted under his direction. He later commanded with great ability and success the 1st Infantry Division of the American Expeditionary Forces."

General McGlachlin during the Philippine Insurrection was a captain of Artillery in the campaign against the Moros near Jolo in 1916. He was appointed to the Military Academy from Wisconsin, graduating in 1890. He is also a graduate of the Engineers' School, the Artillery School, the School of Fire and the Army Service Schools special class for field officers.

General Wittenmyer was detailed to the General Staff, Sept. 1, 1919, and assigned as chief of staff, 9th Corps Area.

During the World War, as a brigadier general, he commanded the 153d Infantry Brigade of the 77th Division in defensive sectors and in the Oise-Aisne and Meuse-Argonne offensives, and as a major general the 7th Division in the Toul sector. He was awarded the D.S.M. by our government and the Legion of Honor (commander) by France. The D.S.M. citation says that:

"He served with marked distinction as brigade commander in the Meuse-Argonne offensive and as division commander in the final operations in the Toul sector, and in both capacities, by his untiring efforts and breadth of vision, proved himself to be an able leader."

General Wittenmyer also saw active service in the Philippine Insurrection, when he was entrusted with the campaign which resulted in the surrender of Belarmino and 1,878 men on July 4, 1902. He has served as military attaché to Cuba. General Wittenmyer was appointed to the Military Academy from Ohio, graduating in 1887. He is also a graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School.

Major Charles C. Bankhead, Inf., U.S.A., who was retired from active service Jan. 20, 1922, for disability incident thereto, was born in Texas, Oct. 20, 1879, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A. in the class of 1905, when he was assigned to the 28th Infantry. In referring to his retirement in our issue of Feb. 4, the brief statement given concerning his service unfortunately was confused with that of Lieut. Col. Henry M. Bankhead, Inf., U.S.A., who is still on the active list, performing duty at Governors Island, N.Y.

Major C. C. Bankhead during his active service was detailed in Cuba, 1906-09, and among assignments to duty served at posts in Minnesota, Texas, Illinois and Hawaii. He served with the 61st Infantry with the A.E.F. to Oct. 9, 1918, and from Oct. 9 to Nov. 19, 1918, he was on duty with the 116th Infantry. After that date he was on various duty in France, including duty with the 808th Pioneer Infantry. During the World War he held the temporary rank of lieutenant colonel.

Major Arthur Morris Edwards, U.S.A., retired, was advanced to lieutenant colonel, as of Feb. 18, 1922.

Capt. Gordon F. Willey, Med. Corps, U.S.A., who was retired on Feb. 18 for disability incident to the service, was born in Michigan, Nov. 2, 1884, was graduated from the University of Michigan and first entered the Service as a first lieutenant, Medical Reserve Corps, Feb. 21, 1912, being commissioned in the Regular Army Nov. 13, 1917. He was last on duty at the Medical Research Laboratory, Mitchell Field, N.Y.

Obituaries

Rear Admiral James Dexter Adams, retired, U.S.N., died on Feb. 19 at his home, 1509 16th street, N.W., Washington, following an attack of heart disease suffered Friday. He was seventy-three years old.

Rear Admiral Adams was born in Albany, N.Y., in May, 1848. He was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1868 and served more than twenty-one years of sea service and twenty-one years of shore duty before he was retired on May 4, 1910. He is survived by a widow, Mrs. Margaret Phelps Adams; a son, Capt. L. F. Adams, U.S.N., and a daughter, Mrs. Richard Kearney. Funeral services were held Thursday morning at 11 o'clock at St. John's Church. Burial was in Arlington National Cemetery.

The funeral party formed at the home at 10.30 a.m. Under full military escort the party proceeded to St. John's Church, 16th and H streets, where the funeral service was held.

Following the church service the funeral party proceeded to Arlington, plot 1188, Eastern Division, for the interment. Chaplain Scott represented the Navy.

Col. Richard Gilder Cholmeley-Jones, vice president of the Finance and Trading Corporation, 52 Broadway, New York city, died on Feb. 21 at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York, from heart disease brought on by the strain of his war work. In 1917 Colonel Cholmeley-Jones was in charge of advertising for the Review of Reviews and was loaned by that publication to the Government to sell Liberty bonds. He was so successful in this that he was sent to France as chief of the War Risk Insurance Bureau in the A.E.F., with the rank of captain in the Army. He was promoted to major, lieutenant colonel and finally to colonel for his excellent work. In 1919 he returned to the United States and for the next two years was in charge of the War Risk Insurance Bureau in Washington, resigning in May, 1921. After he had resigned Colonel Cholmeley-Jones was called back to Washington when the bureau was being reorganized and spent an additional three weeks there at the request of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon.

Comdr. William H. Webb, U.S.N., retired, died at Kingston, N.Y., Feb. 14. He was born in Indiana, Aug. 17, 1844, and was appointed a mate in the Navy in 1862 and acting ensign in 1864. He was promoted ensign and master in 1868, lieutenant in 1870, lieutenant commander in 1882, and was retired in 1893 for incapacity resulting from an accident of service. He had a record of fifteen years and four months' sea service and four years and seven months' shore duty. Among other duties, he served in the Narragansett of the West Indian Squadron, the monitor Ajax of the North Atlantic Fleet, the store ship Supply, the monitor Sagus, Passaic, Wyandotte, St. Louis and Tallapoosa in various waters.

Capt. William W. Dempsey, U.S.A., retired, who died Feb. 19, at Clara Barton Hospital, Los Angeles, Calif., was born in Pennsylvania, March 23, 1893, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A., June 13, 1916, being assigned to the Infantry. He was transferred to Cavalry in 1917 and promoted to captain. During the war he held the emergency rank of major.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederick Wood Milner, U.S.N., died at his residence, 276 E avenue, Coronado, Calif., on Feb. 16. He was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1884. He is survived by his wife and four children, Robert, Helen, Nancy and Elsa, and a sister, Mrs. Ralph Forsteede.

First Lieut. Paul R. Turpin, Air Ser. U.S.A., died Feb. 14, 1922, at Wilbur Wright Air Service Depot, Fairfield, Ohio. Lieutenant Turpin, before his appointment to the Regular Army, was a captain of Air Service for the emergency. Mrs. Ethel May Turpin, his widow, resides at Cold Spring, Mo.

Mr. Thomas Withers died at Seattle, Wash., on Feb. 15. Mr. Withers was the father of Comdr. Thomas Withers, U.S.N., Lieut. Cleemann Withers, U.S.N., Noble Withers, ex-lieutenant, U.S.N., and Mrs. E. E. McCammon, wife of Major McCammon, U.S.A. Lieut. Cleemann Withers and Mrs. McCammon were with their father during his illness and at the time of his death.

Mrs. Zerlena Morrell Quimby, wife of Major S. M. Strong, M.C., U.S.A., died in Brooklyn, N.Y., Feb. 19, of pneumonia. Mrs. Strong was well known to many of the families of officers in the Air Service, to which branch of the Service Major Strong has been attached for several years. Major Strong is stationed at Mitchell Field, Garden City, L.I., but is at present on temporary duty at the attending surgeon's office, 39 Whitehall street, N.Y. city.

Chief Musician John Sands, U.S.A., retired, died at his home, 2135 Central avenue, Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 10, aged 69 years. He is survived by his widow and six daughters, Mima Sands, superintendent of nurses, Toledo Hospital, Toledo,

Ohio; Mrs. F. J. Stayton, Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. A. E. Billman, Hoelansburg, Ohio; Mrs. W. J. Filler, Fort Wayne, Ind., and Mrs. H. E. Woodward and Elizabeth Sands, of Indianapolis. Chief Musician Sands enlisted in 1869. He served in the 5th Infantry during numerous Indian campaigns under General Miles, and he was in the Spanish-American War. He also served in the 9th, 6th and 17th Infantry. He was retired in 1903 from the 5th Artillery as band leader.

Mrs. Caroline Gracie died in Brookline, Mass., on Feb. 17 from pneumonia. Mrs. Gracie was the widow of Col. William B. Gracie, U.S.A., who died in Boston on Oct. 16, 1919.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hack, widow of Commissary Sergt. John J. Hack, retired, formerly of the 4th U.S. Cav., died at Washington, D.C., on Feb. 8. She is survived by a son and two daughters, John J., of Boston, Mrs. Carpenter, of Washington, and Mrs. K. H. Dorman, widow of Andrew S. Dorman, U.S.A., also of Washington.

Mrs. Nell Walker Wingate, wife of Major Henry A. Wingate, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., died at Fort Logan, Colo., Feb. 13, after a long illness. Besides her husband and mother, Mrs. Etta B. Walker, Mrs. Wingate leaves one son, Sidney Alden Wingate; two brothers, Major Eugene B. Walker, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Major Fred W. Bonfils, Corps of Engrs. U.S.A.; and also one sister, Mrs. Williams, wife of Major J. S. Williams, Coast Art., U.S.A.

"The untimely death of Dr. Charles T. Dulin, announced in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Feb. 11, will be lamented by his many warm friends in the Army," writes Col. A. C. Sharpe, U.S.A., retired. "He served as a surgeon in my command at Parang, Mindanao, and won the respect of every one by his many sterling qualities. His devotion to duty among the tubercular patients eventually broke his own health and compelled his separation from the Service. But he bravely returned in the World War and did his part nobly and well. After the war he located at Tucson, where he continued to practice his profession till he 'fell in the ranks.' May we have more like him."

Mr. William J. Clarke died at Ypsilanti, Mich., on Feb. 8. Mr. Clarke was the father of Mrs. F. W. Osburn, wife of Lieut. Comdr. F. W. Osburn, U.S.N., retired.

Susan Carleton Russell, only daughter of Frank W. and the late Louisa Hall Russell, and sister of Lieut. Col. George M. Russell, U.S.A., died at her home in Plymouth, N.H., on Feb. 20.

Edward M. Cleary died in Washington, D.C., on Feb. 20. He was a cadet at West Point from June, 1886, to January, 1888. He was a relative of Mr. John Kelly, of New York, and received an appointment-at-large from President Cleveland. After leaving the Academy, Mr. Cleary studied for the bar and has been in the active practice of law in Washington for thirty years. He always maintained a keen interest in the history of his West Point class and attended its twentyfifth anniversary reunion there and in New York in 1915.

A letter received under cover postmarked "Saint Thomas, V.I., Feb. 11," says: "Mrs. Helen McDougal passed away at the Municipal Hospital, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, Feb. 4, 1922."

Rear Admiral John Van B. Bleeker, U.S.N., retired, died on Feb. 19, at the home of his son in New Orleans, La. Admiral Bleeker was graduated from the Naval Academy with the class of 1867. He was retired in 1905.

A dispatch received at Camp Lewis announced the death on Feb. 14 in Atlantic City, N.J., of Augustus H. Heisey, the father of Mrs. Dockery, wife of Lieut. Col. Oliver Hart Dockery, jr., U.S.A., 3d Division adjutant general. Mr. Heisey died suddenly. The body was taken for burial to Newark, Ohio, where Mrs. Dockery attended the funeral. Mr. Heisey was a commanding figure in the industrial and business affairs of Ohio and Pennsylvania, being probably the largest cut and table glassware manufacturer in the country. He had for many years been president of the American Protective Tariff League and recently has devoted much of his time to meetings of the Congressional committees in Washington in the framing of schedules in the pending tariff legislation. He was a warm personal friend of President Harding. They were close political and business associates in Ohio. Born of noble Hanoverian ancestry, his family resented the Hohenzollern domination of Germany and emigrated to America. As a consequence Mr. Heisey felt bitter towards the Prussian military leaders who he believed instigated the World War. He was himself a soldier in the Civil War, a major in a famous Pennsylvania regiment which bore the brunt of Pickett's charge at Gettysburg, and for which he was decorated for bravery in action. He was seventy-seven years old and is survived by a widow, three sons and two daughters.

Service Weddings and Engagements

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Chester, Pa., was the scene of a military wedding on Feb. 4, when Miss Martha Eyre Price, daughter of Major Gen. William Gray Price, jr., Pennsylvania N.G., was married to Lieut. Richard Lee, U.S.A., of Rocky Mount, Va. The bride was given in marriage by her father. The bridesmaids were Miss Virginia Eyre Price and Miss Elizabeth Eyre Price, sisters of the bride. Lieut. James P. Jervy, jr., U.S.A., acted as best man, and the ushers were Col. Howard C. Price, an uncle of the bride; Lieut. W. Alrich Price, a brother; Lieut. A. W. Pence, U.S.A., and Lieut. Otto Prager, U.S.A. After the ceremony, the young couple passed through an arch of drawn sabers formed by the ushers at the chancel rail. A wedding breakfast, served at the Price home, was attended by immediate relatives and a few friends. Following a wedding trip Lieut. and Mrs. Lee will make their home at Camp Humphreys, Va., where the bridegroom is stationed. Mrs. Lee is the eldest daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Price and is a sister of Councilman J. P. Eyre Price, of Chester, and Capt. Terrill E. Price, U.S.A., who is now stationed in Washington State. Captain Price was unable to get home for the ceremony. Lieutenant Lee is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Lee, of Rocky Mount, Va. He is a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute and the United States Military Academy at West Point, from which he graduated with honors in 1920.

Capt. Fred H. Norris, 26th Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Martha Ayraine Parkhurst were married on Feb. 15 in the Church of the Transfiguration, New York city. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. Robert Quail Whitten, and Miss Geraldine O'Loughlin, of East Orange, N.J. The best man was Capt. R. Q. Whitten, 42d Inf. Capt. and Mrs. Norris are at home at Camp Dix, N.J.

The Army and Navy Club of America, New York city, was the scene of a quiet wedding Sunday morning, Feb. 19, when Mr. Harry Russell Ballinger and Miss Madeline Grace Waters were married by the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, of the Church of the Ascension. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James J. Waters, of Jamestown, N.Y. Mr. Ballinger is a well known illustrator and is the son of Capt. James G. Ballinger, U.C. Coast Guard, of Elmhurst, Long Island. Owing to a recent bereavement in the bride's family, only relatives of the two families were present. After the ceremony a breakfast was served in the governors' room of the club. The young couple left for a short trip to New England. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. James J. Waters, Capt. and Mrs. James G. Ballinger, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Beechwood, of Springfield, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Harris and Mrs. Helen Young, of New York city.

A marriage of much interest in Norfolk and Portsmouth society, as well as Navy society circles there, took place the evening of Feb. 16 in Trinity Episcopal Church, Portsmouth, when Miss Dorothy McGlenney Pickrell, daughter of Capt. George Pickrell, M.C., U.S.N., became the bride of Mr. Robert Angus Robertson, son of Dr. Robert Rivers Robertson. Rev. Charles H. Holmead, rector, performed the ceremony, and the wedding marches were sung by a vested choir. The bride entered the church with her father, by whom she was given in marriage. Mrs. George C. Rhoades was the bride's matron of honor. The bridegroom had as his best man Mr. Robert Albertson, and Mr. R. Johnston Neely was the master of ceremonies. The ushers were Messrs. George Pickrell, jr., Harvey L. Lindsay, William Maupin, Augustus M. Spong, I. H. Clark, William Farrish and Todd Wool. Immediately following the ceremony a large reception was held at the home of the bride's parents in the U.S. Naval Hospital grounds, and later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Robertson left for a wedding trip.

Ensign Elder Paul Johnson, U.S.N., and Eleanor Mary Robertson were married at Mare Island, Calif., on Jan. 28.

"When Lieut. N. R. Laughinghouse, A.S., reported at Mather Field, Mills, Calif., from March Field on Jan. 24," writes a correspondent, "he sprang a pleasant surprise on the members of the command that were acquainted with him at his former station with the news of his having married Miss Lylal Crouch, of Pasadena at that city on Jan. 7. When his orders transferring him to the 28th Squadron (Bomb), which is scheduled for Philippine Island duty, were received the couple decided to hasten their wedding a few months. Lieut. and Mrs. Laughinghouse spent a short honeymoon trip motoring through the South."

The engagement is announced of Lieut. William H. Webb, Air Ser., U.S.A., and Miss Ruth G. Cameron, of Rochester, N.Y.

Mrs. Geary Brown, of Washington, D.C., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Vivian Gordon Brown, to Ensign Gerald Desmond Linke, U.S.N. The wedding will take place in the spring. Ensign

Linke is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Linke, of Plainfield, N.J., and a graduate of the U.S.N.A., '21. He is now attached to the U.S.S. Niagara.

The marriage of 1st Lieut. Clifford T. Hunn, Cav., U.S.A., and Miss Frankie Del Gatlin took place at Del Rio, Texas, Jan. 17. Lieut. Robert D. Durst, 12th Cav., served as best man. A guard of honor consisting of more than a score of officers of the 12th Cavalry and the regimental band met Lieut. and Mrs. Hunn on their arrival in Brownsville and accompanied them to their quarters at the post, where they were greeted by the officers' wives.

Mrs. Eleanor Jack, of California, and 1st Lieut. Clark H. Mitchell, 23d Inf., U.S.A., were married Feb. 10 at St. Mark's Church, San Antonio, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Herbst, of Washington, D.C., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mildred Louise Herbst, to Ensign Clinton A. Mission, U.S.N., class of '21, U.S.N.A.

Mr. George Peck announces the marriage of his daughter, Florence Adeline, to Ensign George D. Lyon, U.S.N., Feb. 10, at Portland, Ore.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Jay McQuatters announce the marriage of their daughter, Mrs. Gladys McQuatters East, to Major Michael F. Davis, U.S.A., on Feb. 14, at Los Angeles, Calif. Major and Mrs. Davis will be at home after March 15 at Ross Field, Arcadia, Calif.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Ensign G. C. Holman, U.S.N., and Miss Estelle Hannah, of San Francisco, Calif.

Mrs. Horace Ellsworth Bourne, of Richmond, Va., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Roberta May Hurt, to Lieut. Charles Harold Crim, U.S.N. Miss Hurt is the sister of Mrs. Gibson, wife of Major Richmond Trumbull Gibson, C.A.C. The wedding will take place in the spring.

Mrs. Joseph Green Simmons, of Louisville, Ky., announces the marriage of her daughter, Sara Thurston Simmons, to Lieut. John Boardman Lord, U.S.A., of Camp Knox, Ky., on Feb. 18.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Lillie Reigh Mercer, daughter of Mr. Wilson Mercer, of Fentress, Va., to Lieut. Dean Blanchard, U.S.N., on Feb. 15 at the parsonage of the First Baptist Church, Westover avenue, Norfolk, Va. After a northern wedding trip Lieut. and Mrs. Blanchard will leave for Charleston, S.C., where Lieutenant Blanchard is attached to the U.S.S. Dixie.

Mrs. William Fitzgibbon, of Montpelier Manor, Laurel, Md., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Margaret Virginia Fitzgibbon, to Ensign Robert H. Carey, U.S.N. Ensign Carey was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1921. Miss Fitzgibbon is a graduate of Smith College.

Births

Major C. M. Burlingame, C.A.C., U.S.A., and Mrs. Burlingame announce the birth of a son, Edwin Clark, Feb. 9, at Harrisburg, Pa.

Lieut. Comdr. Gonzalo D. Bustamante and Mrs. Bustamante are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son at Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic. Mrs. Bustamante was before her marriage Miss Josephine Gordon Brown, daughter of Mrs. Geary Brown, of Washington, D.C.

Lieut. Edwin S. Brewster, F.A., U.S.A., and Mrs. Brewster, of Camp Knox, Ky., announce the birth, on Jan. 13, of a daughter, to whom they have given the name of Betty Jane.

Lieut. Everett C. Conant, U.S.A., and Mrs. Conant, of Fort Sill, Okla., announce the birth of a son on Feb. 18 at Lawton, Okla.

Capt. Will H. Gordon, 16th Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Gordon, Camp Dix, N.J., announce the birth of a daughter, Frances Fern, on Feb. 14, at Camp Dix.

A son, John Taylor, Jr., was born to Capt. John Taylor de Camp, U.S.A., and Mrs. de Camp at Honolulu, H.T., on Jan. 21.

Major Troy Houston Middleton, U.S.A., and Mrs. Middleton announce the birth of a son, Troy Houston, Jr., Jan. 25, at Columbus, Ga.

Capt. Bertrand Morrow, Cav., U.S.A., and Mrs. Morrow announce the birth of a daughter, Kate Rowley, on Feb. 17 at St. Luke's Hospital, Newburgh, N.Y.

Capt. John P. McCann, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. McCann announce the birth of a daughter, who has been named Joan Patricia, on Feb. 14, at New York, N.Y.

A son was born to Lieut. G. B. McReynolds, 15th F.A., U.S.A., Camp Travis, and Mrs. McReynolds, on Feb. 4.

Capt. James C. McGovern, P.S., and Mrs. McGovern announce the birth of a daughter, Julia de la Mesa, on Dec. 23, at Fort Mills, Corregidor, Manila. The baby on the maternal side is the granddaughter of Col. S. E. Allen, U.S.A., retired, and a niece of Major Terry de la Mesa Allen, U.S. Cav., who is now stationed with the 2d Division at San Antonio, Texas.

A daughter was born to Capt. George A. Moore, Cav., U.S.A., and Mrs. Moore on Feb. 20 at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington.

A son, William Cook Owen, Jr., was born to Lieut. Comdr. W. C. Owen, U.S.N., and Mrs. Owen on Feb. 16 at the Good Samaritan Hospital, Los Angeles, Calif. Mrs. Owen is the daughter of Brig. Gen. I. W. Littell, U.S.A., retired.

Capt. W. F. O'Donoghue, 11th Inf., and Mrs. O'Donoghue announce the birth of a baby girl on Feb. 13.

Lieut. James E. Parker, A.S., U.S.A., and Mrs. Parker announce the birth of a daughter, Doris Ann Parker, at Post Field, Fort Sill, Okla., on Feb. 13.

A son was born to Capt. John Lee Pierson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Pierson on Dec. 9, at the Chicago Lying In Hospital, Chicago, Ill.

Major William O. H. Prosser, M.C., U.S.A., and Mrs. Prosser announce the birth of a son, William O. H. Prosser, Jr., on Feb. 14 at Germantown, Philadelphia.

Chaplain Charles O. Purdy, U.S.A., and Mrs. Purdy announce the birth of a daughter, Feb. 13, at Fort Niagara, N.Y.

Lieut. Powell M. Rhea, U.S.N., and Mrs. Rhea announce the birth of a son, Robert James, on Feb. 11 at the Emergency Hospital, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. John G. M. Stone, U.S.N., and Mrs. Stone announce the birth of a son, John Gilbert Marshall, Jr., at 126 East 35th street, New York city, Feb. 15. The boy is a grandson of Col. William P. Stone, U.S.A., retired.

A son, who has been named Robert Mize, was born at Fort Monroe, Va., Feb. 17, to Capt. E. H. Underwood, C.A.C., and Mrs. Underwood.

Personals

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Denby were the guests of honor at a dinner given in Washington on Feb. 17 by the Assistant to the Attorney General and Mrs. Guy Despard Goff.

The Misses Cornelia and Violet Wilder, who have spent several years in England, are now with their father, Col. Wilbur E. Wilder, U.S.A., retired, at his home on N street, Washington.

Mrs. Horace Macfarland, widow of Lieutenant Commander Macfarland, U.S.N., was hostess at a dinner of twenty-four guests at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, on Feb. 18.

General Pershing and Major Gen. George O. Squiers, U.S.A., will be the honor guests at a dinner given by Mrs. Julian Carter before the last bachelor's cotillion in Baltimore on Feb. 27.

Mrs. William Douglass MacDougall and Miss Zilla MacDougall, wife and daughter of Captain MacDougall, U.S.N., entertained at a luncheon at the Naval Observatory, Washington, on Feb. 15.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., wife of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, held a reception at her home in Washington on Feb. 20 for the officers of the Navy and of the Marine Corps and their wives.

Lieut. Comdr. Percy Kent Robottom, U.S.N., and Mrs. Robottom, with their daughter, are visiting Mrs. Robottom's father, Lieut. Comdr. Fitzhugh Magruder, at his home on Jefferson place, Washington.

Mrs. Lamar Leahy, wife of Commander Leahy, U.S.N., entertained at a tea at her apartment at the Connecticut, Washington, on Feb. 17, in honor of her mother, Mrs. Charles W. Clinton, and Miss Mildred Dillon.

Mrs. William Hope Bissland is visiting her daughter, Mrs. George A. Moore, wife of Captain Moore, Cav., at 1773 Lanier place, N.W., Washington. Captain Moore is on duty in the office of the Chief of Cavalry.

Lieut. Harry A. Bradford, Co. M, 362d Inf., 91st Div., Organized Reserves, has been recommended by United States Senators Hiram Johnson and Samuel Shortridge for the appointment of postmaster at Hayward, Calif.

Mrs. Charles Bromwell, widow of Colonel Bromwell, U.S.A., was hostess at a dinner at her Q street home in Washington on Feb. 14 for her daughter, Miss Mildred Bromwell, in compliment to Miss Louise Ross Todd and the Princess Bertha Cantacuzene.

Mrs. Daniel B. Devore, wife of Colonel Devore, U.S.A., stationed at Governors Island, N.Y., was guest of honor at a luncheon given by Mrs. Alexander Stewart and her daughter, Mrs. Mary Stewart, at their home on Massachusetts avenue, Washington, on Feb. 15.

Major William H. Mitchell, M.C., U.S.A., has left New York city, where he has been on duty in the office of the attending surgeon, and has gone to Augusta, Me., as surgeon on the staff of Lieutenant Colonel Hunsaker, Cav., U.S.A., commanding the 9th Division, Organized Reserves.

Col. Parker West, U.S.A., and Mrs. West entertained at dinner at their quarters at Soldiers' Home, Washington, on Feb. 15 in honor of the Chief Justice and Mrs. Taft. The other guests included Representative and Mrs. James R. Mann, Judge Claystone Briggs, Miss Mabel Broadman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Butler, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Sawyer and Major Gen. and Mrs. Tasker H. Bliss.

PERSONALS FROM ALL SERVICES

Contributions will be welcomed, but MUST be accompanied by the signature and address of the writer.

Major William H. Simpson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Simpson, of Washington, are at the Hotel Astor, New York city, for a few days.

Col. George W. Van Deusen, U.S.A., and Mrs. Van Deusen have taken an apartment at the Kedrick, 1801 K street, Washington, for the winter.

Capt. William K. MacNulty, U.S.M.C., was the guest of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Frank T. Hines at their home "Villa Viera," Malibu, Long Island, N.Y., before sailing for Haiti on Feb. 8.

Capt. F. O. Schmidt, U.S.A., and Mrs. Schmidt entertained four tables of bridge on Feb. 9 at Fort Snelling, Minn. The prize, a copy of Work's latest book on bridge, was won by Mrs. Paul Steele.

Mrs. Robert Henderson and children are at Adelboden, Switzerland, for the winter sports. Later they will join Commander Henderson at Nice, upon the arrival of the U.S.S. Utah from Northern Africa.

Mrs. M. E. Knowles, wife of Lieut. M. E. Knowles, Inf., U.S.A., underwent a major operation on Jan. 12 at the Station Hospital, Camp Lewis, Wash. Her recovery has been rapid and she expects to return home soon.

Lieut. John D. Armstrong, U.S.A., Mrs. Armstrong and Master Jack Armstrong are living at 208 South 7th avenue, New Brunswick, N.J. Lieutenant Armstrong having been appointed to R.O.T.C. detail at Rutgers College in that city.

Paul William Blanchard, Jr., son of Paul W. Blanchard, chief musician, U.S.A., retired, gave a graduation dinner to his young friends at his home in Highland Park, Ill., recently. Paul W., Jr., graduated from Elm place grammar school on the evening of Jan. 27.

Col. Wilds P. Richardson, U.S.A., was host at a dinner at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, on Feb. 15, when his guests were Senator and Mrs. Key Pittman, Governor Scott Bone, of Alaska, Col. and Mrs. George Pillsbury, Major and Mrs. Glen Edgerton and Col. James G. Steese, president of the Alaska Road Commission.

Col. A. D. Raymond, Coast Art., U.S.A., who has been ordered to Montclair, N.J., with the Organized Reserves, was recently in New York, accompanied by his wife and two sons, stopping at the Hotel Somerset. He hopes to secure permanent location in Montclair. His address in the meantime will be Room 807, Army Building, New York city.

On New Year's Day a large egg-nog party was given by the officers of the U.S. S. Utah at the Hotel Excelsior, in Naples, Italy, while the Utah and McFarland were anchored in that harbor. The success of the party is ascribed to Ensigns Brashears and Dearth, who were the official mixers. Those present, besides the officers from the Utah and McFarland, were Mesdames A. P. Niblack and F. A. Traut, Miss Traut, Mesdames R. E. Cassidy, L. C. Dunn, J. N. Jordan, H. D. Johnson, A. T. Emerson, W. E. Bradbury and P. R. Heineman. Also many Americans, passengers on the S.S. Cornelia, which ship had arrived in Naples for Christmas and New Year's. Dancing took place throughout the party, the music being supplied by the Officers' Jazz band, consisting of Ensign Waters on the piano, Ensign Dickens with the trombone, Ensign Condon with the guitar, and Pay Clerk Hill with the cornet.

A reception was given on Feb. 4 at the home of Col. Arthur Williams, U.S.A., 315 South St. Andrew's place, for the benefit of the Los Angeles Section of the Army Relief Society. Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Jesse M. Lee, wife of Major General Lee, U.S.A., were the hostesses. Tea and coffee were served by Mrs. L. B. Bennett and Mrs. E. I. Grumley. Mrs. Grace Sanborn, treasurer of the section, received a substantial sum for the society. Miss Emily Hutton served punch. Assisting in serving were: Mrs. Frank Avery, Mrs. Alleyne von Schrader, Mrs. Percy Deshon, Miss Davis and the Misses Williams. Many members of the Army colony called during the afternoon, among them being Mrs. William Purviance, Mrs. Grace Sanborn, Gen. and Mrs. J. M. Lee, Col. and Mrs. Harry Rethers, Col. and Mrs. Walter Scott, Mr. Russell Scott, Mrs. George L. Byram, Mrs. C. H. Sabin, Gen. and Mrs. John Rodgers, Col. and Mrs. L. B. Bennett, Mrs. Hay, Miss Alice Hay, Col. and Mrs. Robert Weeks, Miss Ada Carman, Mr. John Carman, Mrs. Grace Comegys, Major James Baylies, Col. and Mrs. Frederick Perkins, Col. Francis Mansfield, Miss Mansfield, Gen. William Wallace, Col. and Mrs. Theodore Baldwin, Col. J. T. Van Orsdale, Mrs. S. Adair, Col. and Mrs. Lewis Koehler, Mrs. Anthony, Mrs. A. K. Smale, Miss Clara and Miss Nora Hull, Mrs. Palmer G. Wood, Col. and Mrs. John J. Mudgett, Col. William H. Corbusier, Major and Mrs. A. T. Easton, Mrs. Alleyne von Schrader, Col. and Mrs. James Everington, Mrs. Hampton Hutton, Gen. and Mrs. Edward Moseley, Col. Homer Wheeler, Mrs. Charles Grierson, Mrs. Robert D. Read, Major and Mrs. John Payne and Col. and Mrs. Frank Greene.

Comdr. George Courts, U.S.N., entertained at dinner at the White Peacock Tea House, Washington, on Feb. 16.

Mrs. Ralph Allen Jones, wife of Major Jones, U.S.A., will entertain at bridge at her home on Wyoming avenue, Washington, on Feb. 28.

Capt. John H. Dayton, U.S.N., and Mrs. Dayton entertained at a dance at their quarters at the Washington Navy Yard on Feb. 16.

Mrs. George Dewey, widow of the Admiral of the Navy, who has spent part of the winter in New York, has returned to Washington and opened her home on K street.

Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee, wife of Colonel Lee, U.S.A., was hostess at luncheon at the Shoreham, Washington, on Feb. 18, in honor of Mrs. Cordenio A. Severance, of St. Paul, and Mrs. George C. Bagley, of Minneapolis.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. L. A. Matile recently returned from West Point, where they spent the week as guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Major and Mrs. Griswold. Gen. and Mrs. Matile reside at 122 West 7th street, Plainfield, N.J. They will remain at this address until June.

The President and Mrs. Harding were the honor guests at a dinner given by the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Denby in Washington on Feb. 15. The guests included the Secretary of War and Mrs. Weeks, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Roosevelt. Mr. and Mrs. George L. Canfield, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Denby, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R. Thornton Broadhead, Dr. Middleton Elliott, U.S.N., and Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Henry F. Lyster and Mr. Henry L. Lyster.

Major Edgar James Farrow, M.C., U.S.A., and Mrs. Farrow entertained the Tuesday Club at the Officers' Club, Fort Rosecrans, Calif., recently. The following guests were present: Col. and Mrs. Edwin Landon Majors and Mmes. Leonard S. Hughes, Walter Singles, Capt. and Mmes. Shuey E. Wolfe, Leo J. Rahn, William H. Sweet, William H. Seymour, Haskell C. Billings, Conrad Hutcheson, Lieuts. and Mmes. Harry S. Aldrich and Bernard C. Dailey, Mrs. Frank Drake and Miss Eulalie Farrow.

Miss Virginia Loving, daughter of Lieut. Col. R. C. Loving, celebrated her thirteenth birthday at her home, 589 Ponce de Leon, Atlanta, Ga., on Feb. 17, with a party for a few of her friends. Virginia was born at West Point. The hostess was assisted by her sisters, Dorothy, Helen, Mildred and Constance Loving in receiving and entertaining her guests. The invited guests were Misses Marion Miller, Helen Miller, Jane King, Marjorie Beilfuss, Elizabeth Young, Dorothy Manget, Florence Bellington, Lillian Castle, Cawli Moss, Annie Cohen, Jean Garlock, Mary McCullough, Catherine West and Caroline Hardin.

On the evening of the Fort Amador February hop, Capt. O. B. Bucher, U.S.A., and Mrs. Bucher, and Mrs. Trumbull, sister of Captain Bucher, entertained at dinner at the Hotel Tivoli, Fort Amador, C.Z. Among the guests were Col. H. L. Steele, U.S.A., and Mrs. Steele, Judge Blackburn and Mrs. Blackburn, Major E. T. Comegys, U.S.A., and Mrs. Comegys, Major Delmar S. Lenzner, U.S.A., and Mrs. Lenzner, Lieut. Comdr. C. M. Hall, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hall, Capt. A. C. George, U.S.A., and Mrs. George, Capt. R. E. Turley, Jr., U.S.A., and Mrs. Turley, Capt. D. H. Hoge, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hoge and Captain Evans.

A costume dance was held Feb. 14 at Fort Washington, Md. In addition to the officers of the garrison about fifty visiting guests were entertained, among whom were Major Gen. Eli Helmick, Inspector General of the Army; Major Gen. Charles S. Farnsworth, Chief of Infantry, and Mrs. Farnsworth. The hall was decorated with balloons and colored lights. The ladies were costumed in fancy dresses. A grand march preceded the giving of favors. The thirty guests from the War College were all costumed the same and were easily the hit of the evening. Fort Washington is doing much in the way of furnishing social life for officers around Washington.

A novel entertainment, known as a "Pullman party," in which the guests "traveled" from Columbus to Denver via the score on the tally at bridge, was given by Mrs. Perkins, wife of Capt. C. B. Perkins, U.S.A., Columbus Barracks, Ohio, in honor of Mrs. Falisi, wife of Major Falisi, U.S.A., who was recently transferred to the Fitzsimons General Hospital. Those "traveling" in the party were Mesdames F. B. Hawkins, C. F. Leonard, H. Kerick, Frederick Kellond, Wylie F. Conway, Olney Place, George Lake, Lester Oge, Harry Beary, Clyde Allen, E. G. Hagen, Arthur J. Stark, Curtis D. Alway, William Porter, Clyde Allen, E. G. Herlitz, Guy E. Manning, Paul Ellis, James C. Welch, Robert Whipple, of Buffalo, N.Y., and the Misses Gunther, Amanda Thomas, Gladys Perkins, Weitha Burrell. The distance was first covered by

Mrs. Alway, with Mrs. Conway second. The guest prize was a toilet case. A photo of Mrs. Fallai in traveling costume formed the cover of the bridge card. Dinner was served in a special diner built for the occasion. The tables were arranged by the windows of the car with an aisle in the center for the waiters.

Brig. Gen. Charles L. McCawley, U.S. M.C., and Mrs. McCawley entertained at dinner in Washington on Feb. 15.

Brig. Gen. G. F. Downey, U.S.A., and Mrs. Downey were hosts at a dinner of forty guests in Washington on Feb. 16.

Col. Stephen L.H. Slocum, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Slocum are established at their new home at 2201 R street, Washington.

Mrs. Henry Percy, widow of Dr. Percy, U.S.N., who has been spending some time at Atlantic City, has returned to Washington.

Rear Admiral Nathan Twining, U.S.N., and Mrs. Twining, who have recently returned from England, have been stopping at the Ambassador, New York city.

Brig. Gen. Logan Feland, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Feland were hosts at dinner in Washington on Feb. 14. A short musical program followed the dinner.

Major Walter Moore, U.S.A., and Mrs. Moore, who are stationed at St. Augustine, Fla., were hosts at a tea and dance at the St. Augustine Golf links during the week.

Mrs. Arnold Joerns, of Chicago, Ill., is the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Comdr. George Joerns, U.S.N., and Mrs. Joerns, at their apartment at the Wyoming, Washington.

The West Point class of 1899 held its twenty-third reunion on Feb. 15 at the home of Col. George S. Simonds, U.S.A., and Mrs. Simonds, No. 5, Washington Barracks, D.C. Col. Stanley D. Embick, U.S.A., and Mrs. Embick were joint hosts with Col. and Mrs. Simonds. There were seventeen members of this class present, all that were in reaching distance: Brig. Gen. George V. H. Moseley, Col. Frank C. Jewell, James Justice, Stuart Heintzelman, James Hanson, Robert H. Peck, William T. Merry, Herman W. Schull, Irvin L. Hunt, Clement A. Trotter, J. Woodruff, Duncan K. Major, William Kelly, Joseph S. Herron and H. B. Clark. Colonel Major was the only bachelor present, all of the other classmates being accompanied by their wives.

WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION IS POSTPONED TILL APRIL 19.

The Army and Navy reception, which was to have taken place Feb. 23 at the White House, was postponed to April 19 on account of the Roma disaster. In announcing the postponement the following was given out at the White House:

"On account of the deplorable loss of life by the Roma disaster, the Army and Navy reception to be given Feb. 23 is postponed until Wednesday, April 19. President and Mrs. Harding feel that a reception to the Army and Navy at a time when there is such deep grief over the bereavements attending the explosion would not be in accord with the feelings of themselves or their invited guests."

The reception will be the first since 1916. The one which was to have taken place in February, 1917, was cancelled by President Wilson on account of the breaking of diplomatic relations with Germany.

VACANCIES IN MARINE CORPS TO BE FILLED FROM THE RANKS.

There are 160 vacancies for commissioned officers in the Marine Corps which will be filled by appointment from the ranks. Fifty-six candidates took the recent examination and their papers are now being marked.

In the meantime, commanding officers throughout the Marine Corps have been requested to make recommendations for the next examination, which will be held in December. Those recommended will be ordered to Washington, D.C., in June, when a new class in the Marine Corps School will take up its studies.

LATE ARMY ORDERS.

S.O. 43, FEB. 21, 1922, W.D.
Lt. Col. M. C. Mumma, Cav., designated executive officer National Matches 1922.

Resignation of Capt. M. A. Hall accepted.
Maj. F. S. Macy, M.C., to Governors Island, N.Y., examination retiring board.

Maj. W. F. Harrell and W. S. Drysdale, Inf., relieved detail acting General Staff officers.

Maj. H. J. Thompson, D.C., to Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, examination retiring board.

Maj. W. W. Buckley, U.S.M.C., appointed member National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice.

First Lt. G. T. Wilhelm, M.C., and C. W. Clarke, S.C., to Hqs. 8th Corps Area, Fort San Houston, examination retiring board.

Col. B. Alvord, A.G., to office Adj. Gen. of Army, Washington.

Maj. Gen. C. T. Menoher, on arrival Honolulu, to Tripler General Hospital.

ARMY ORDERS

Commander-in-Chief—Warren G. Harding, President.
Secretary of War—John W. Weeks.
Assistant Secretary of War—J. Mayhew Wainwright.
General of the Armies—Gen. John J. Pershing, Chief of Staff.
Deputy Chief of Staff—Major Gen. James G. Harbord.

JUNIOR OFFICERS, ARMY.

Feb. 21, 1922.

The nomination of Maj. Robert G. Peck, Inf. (No. 1069) to be lieutenant colonel was rejected last fall. All majors below him on the promotion list down to and including John F. Clapham (No. 1158) were subsequently confirmed as lieutenant colonels.

The Senate on Feb. 9 received the renomination of Major Peck to be lieutenant colonel, to rank from Dec. 16, 1921, whereas his date of rank in his last year's (rejected) nomination was Dec. 16, 1920. Along with this new nomination of Major Peck the Senate receives promotion nominations of Nos. 1159 and 1160—William A. Alfante and Daniel A. Nolan, Inf., to be lieutenant colonels, also to rank from Dec. 16, 1921.

At this writing the Senate has not acted upon these three nominations, and no nominations for promotion to captain or major are now before the Senate.

The question as to whether a Philippine Scout officer who has not qualified for appointment in the Regular Army can be promoted above the grade of a captain has been referred to the Attorney General for an opinion. The Secretary of War and the J.A.G. not having come to an agreement in the matter, it is expected that the Attorney General will render an opinion about March 1. When he does the block in promotions of captains will be removed.

Total vacancies in each grade.

Colonels	8	+	0	=	8
Lieutenant colonels	4		8		12
Majors	26		12		38
Captains	56		39		95
First lieutenants	1,180		95		1,284
Second lieutenants	2,694		1,284		3,978

*The thirty-eight vacancies in the grade of major will promote thirty-nine captains due to the disqualification of Capt. George H. Blankenship, Inf., who will retire on promotion.

Last officer entitled to promotion.

Lt. Col. George W. Stuart, Inf., 428.
Maj. Carl P. von dem Bueche, M.C., 1169.
Capt. Henry P. Blanka, Inf., 3566.
1st Lt. Edward H. Guilford, A.S., 7993.
All 2d Lts. have been promoted.

Last officer nominated in each grade.

Col. John D. Long, Cav., 419.
Lt. Col. D. A. Nolan, Inf., 1160.
Maj. R. P. Shuge, F.A., 3526.
Capt. H. P. Stewart, Cav., 7876.
1st Lt. G. W. Marvin, Inf.

Last officer confirmed in each grade.

Col. J. D. Long, Cav., 419.
Lt. Col. J. F. Clapham, Inf., 1158.
Maj. R. P. Shuge, F.A., 3526.
Capt. H. P. Stewart, Cav., 7876.
1st Lt. G. W. Marvin, Inf. (confirmed Jan. 23, 1922).

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by Senate Feb. 15, 1922.

PROMOTION IN REGULAR ARMY.

Veterinary Corps—To be lieutenant colonel: Maj. W. P. Hill from Feb. 4, 1922.

APPOINTMENTS, BY TRANSFER, IN REGULAR ARMY.

Air Service—Capt. G. B. Haddock and E. W. Hill, Inf., rank from July 1, 1920; 1st Lt. B. R. McBride, Inf., rank from Oct. 13, 1919.

G.O. 5, JAN. 27, 1922, H.D.

For the purpose of administration and command the post of Fort Shafter, H.T., is attached to the Coast Defenses of Honolulu, effective this date.

WAR DEPARTMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR ORGANIZATIONS OF THE ORGANIZED RESERVES.

Cir. 31, Feb. 2, 1922, W.D.

1. Until further orders, official files for organizations of Organized Reserves will be maintained only at hqs. to which commissioned personnel is assigned under Par. 18, S.R. 46, and will not exceed number of officers of Regular Army so assigned. These official files are in addition to personal files furnished officers of Regular Army.

2. Subject to limitation in preceding paragraph orders, bulletins, circulars and other publications covered by Cir. 306, W.D., 1920, required for these official files, will be furnished in manner prescribed by that circular. Blank forms (A.G.O.) will be furnished as prescribed in Par. 7 of same circular.

3. The publications (including binders therefor) furnished for official files of organizations of the Regular Army rendered inactive will be turned in and utilized for this purpose, redistribution thereof being made in most economical manner.

CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS.

Cir. 38, Feb. 9, 1922, W.D.

This circular gives instructions relating to the training program for Citizens' Military Training Camps for 1922, from which we make the following extracts:

General Instructions for All Branches.

It is assumed that dates will be selected to bring students to camp on a Thursday, and that four full weeks succeed the first partial week, except that students are dispersed on Saturday of the last week. The programs herewith do not deal with the first partial week. This partial week should be devoted to organization, examinations, issue equipment and instruction in its use and care, and such elementary close order drill as is found practicable. The programs for following weeks do not include the subjects common to all arms—organization, courtesy, hygiene, care and use of equipment, pitching shelter tents, interior guard, physical training, athletics, and ceremonies. All of these should be covered. Physical training and betterment should be strongly emphasized. There should be a daily retreat and other ceremonies should be frequent.

As far as practicable, mornings should be

devoted to the field work of organizations and the afternoons to schools, demonstrations, athletic and ceremonies. The members of all courses and arms should witness demonstrations of:

- (a) Platoon of Infantry in the attack.
- (b) Rifle company in the attack.
- (c) Machine-gun company in the attack.
- (d) Battery in the attack.
- (e) Battalion of Infantry, supported by one-pounder, trench mortar and Artillery in the attack.
- (f) Other arms when considered feasible and desirable.

The necessity for making the instruction popular and for creating and maintaining enthusiasm in the daily work must be kept constantly in mind. Among other things this requires that a nice balance be maintained between too much and too little work. As a rule, not over five hours purely instructional duty should be required of the Red student, six hours of the White, and seven hours of the Blue student. In addition members of the two higher classes should be required to devote at least an hour each evening to study. Some time daily should be at the disposal of the individual for recreation. Only half a day's work should be scheduled for Saturday.

Students of the White course will constitute the non-commissioned officers of the Red organizations, and students of the Blue course will constitute the officers. Instruction for the members of higher courses will be obtained in part by the actual performance, under supervision, of the administrative, disciplinary, drill and field functions appropriate for non-commissioned officers and lieutenants; and in part in schools in the subjects listed hereafter for each branch.

Infantry.

The four weeks' Red course for the Infantry includes target practice, bayonet drill, drill scouting and patrolling. The White course for Infantry includes the School of the Platoon, and the platoon under offensive combat. The Blue course for Infantry includes the School of the Company and the Platoon, and the company under offensive combat.

Cavalry.

The program for the Cavalry is the same as the Infantry program, with the substitution of corresponding portions of the Cavalry Drill Regulations, with substitution of the pistol and saber for the bayonet.

Field Artillery.

The Field Artillery program, in addition to the general demonstrations for students of all arms, should require, it is pointed out, demonstrations of battery drill mounted, firing battery, stables, and battery cleaning. All firing at the camps will be with shrapnel.

Engineers.

The program for Engineers includes target practice, rigging, explosives, drill, field fortifications, engineering work, sketching, and combat exercises.

Signal Corps.

The courses for the Signal Corps include Infantry drill, line construction, radio, field telephones, communication, company administration, etc.

Air Service.

The program for the Air Service includes Infantry drill, history and progress of aviation, motors, balloons, lighter-than-air craft, lectures, and conferences.

Aerial flights will be given only by those students of the Red and White courses who volunteer. Minors must have the written consent of their parents. There is no Blue course for the Air Service.

G.O. 12, FEB. 10, 1922, 7TH CORPS AREA.

Capt. W. H. Beers, Inf., is announced as Corps Area Education and Recreation Officer, vice Maj. W. F. Harrell, G.S., relieved.

By command of Maj. Gen. Bundy:
L. S. UPTON, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 13, FEB. 11, 1922, 7TH CORPS AREA.

Under the provisions of Par. 196, Army Regulations, the undersigned assumes temporary command of the 7th Corps Area.

R. A. BROWN, Col., Cav.

CORPS AREA ORDERS.

2d Corps Area, Governors Island, N.Y.—G.O. 10, Feb. 13, 1922. Announces that the temporary command of the 2d Corps Area is assumed by Maj. Gen. Harry C. Hale, U.S.A.

4th Corps Area, Fort McPherson, Ga.—G.O. 11, Feb. 18, 1922. Col. H. G. Bishop, G.S., having reported, is announced as Chief of Staff, 4th Corps Area, with station at Fort McPherson, Ga.

5th Corps Area, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.—Cir. 2, Feb. 13, 1922. Camps of instruction and field exercises planned for summer of 1922 for National Guard, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, Citizens' Military Training Camps, Organized Reserves and Regular Army will require services of all available officers under jurisdiction of corps area commander. Leaves of absence will not be granted between June 10 and Aug. 28, 1922, except under exceptional circumstances.

5th Corps Area, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.—G.O. 5, Feb. 17, 1922. 1. The 5th Army Corps Headquarters is established at Fort Thomas, Ky. The Regular Army officers now on duty with these headquarters will, in addition to other duties, have charge of the organization, instruction and administration of all corps, Army and G.H.Q. troops of Organized Reserves of this corps area. For this purpose, and from time to time, as occasion demands and organization progresses, orders will be issued from these hqs. directing the transfer of jurisdiction over corps, Army and G.H.Q. troops of the Organized Reserves of this corps area, now attached to the several reserve division hqs. in the different states of the corps area, from such division hqs., and their assignment or attachment to the 5th Army Corps. 2. Col. P. E. Traub, Cav., now at Fort Thomas, having reported, is assigned and announced as Chief of Staff of the 5th Army Corps, with station at Fort Thomas.

MILITIA BUREAU.

MAJ. GEN. G. C. RICKARDS, C. OF B.

Cir. Letter 14, Feb. 7, 1922, Militia Bu.

Collar Ornaments.

1. Requisitions being received from the various states frequently include small quantities of collar ornaments required to be furnished with the abbreviations of the states superimposed thereon.

2. No stock of such ornaments can be carried on hand by the Quartermaster Corps of the Army, and it has been necessary to direct separate procurement on each requisition.

3. It is requested, therefore, that this office be furnished a statement as to the probable quantity and kind of collar ornaments that will be required by all organizations in each state for a period of not less than six months. The Quartermaster Corps will then be authorized to have the specified quantities manufactured, and information should be furnished whether it is desired that the ornaments be held by the Quartermaster Corps, U.S. Army, for issue on requisitions as submitted, or delivered to the Property and Disbursing Officer for the state for distribution.

4. The statement referred to should be prepared and forwarded without delay.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Maj. Gen. A. Cronkrite to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment. (Feb. 10, W.D.)
Brig. Gen. W. Weigel, U.S.A., in addition to duties as commandant, 2d Corps Area Training Center, is designated deputy commander of 12th Army Corps, with headquarters at 39 Whitehall St., New York city. To Fort Hamilton, N.Y., for station. (Feb. 15, 2d C.A.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. E. H. CROWDER, J.A.G.

COL. J. A. HULL, ACTING J.A.G.

Capt. F. P. Shaw, J.A.G.D., to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. H. L. ROGERS, Q.M.C.

Leave three months, about March 15, to Capt. J. A. Porter, Q.M.C., with permission to apply for extension of one month. (Feb. 3, 8th C.A.)

Col. P. W. Guiney, Q.M.C., is relieved from further duty at Norfolk Q.M. Intermediate Depot, Norfolk, Va., upon expiration of present leave and will proceed to San Francisco, Calif., to sail about March 21, 1922, for the Hawaiian Islands for duty as department Q.M. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

First Lt. S. D. Tallmadge, Q.M.C., to New York city to sail about May 11, 1922, for Panama Canal Zone for duty, relieving Capt. G. H. Pryor, Q.M.C., and as executive officer for School for Bakers and Cooks. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

Lt. Col. G. S. Gillis, Q.M.C., to Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, for treatment. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

Ed. Clk. W. J. Catt, Q.M.C., to Camp McClellan, Ala., for duty. (S.O. Feb. 14, W.D.)
Tech. Sgt. J. A. Gannon, Q.M.C., to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. (Feb. 15, W.D.)

Tech. Sgt. F. Keller, Q.M.C., to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. (Feb. 15, W.D.)
Capt. F. L. Herron, Q.M.C., upon expiration present leave, to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Transfer of 1st Lt. M. F. Orr, Q.M.C., to Field Art. on Feb. 7, 1922, rank from July 1, 1920, is announced. To Camp Travis, Texas, for duty with 15th Field Art. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. M. LORD, C. OF F.

Maj. J. J. Grace, F.D., will report in person to commanding general 1st Corps Area for duty. (Feb. 16, W.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Leave one month and five days, with permission to visit South America, to Col. H. A. Webber, M.C., about March 8. (Feb. 4, P.C.D.)

Maj. G. H. McLellan, M.C., to Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, for treatment. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

Capt. G. W. Rogers, M.C., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Md., for duty. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

Capt. F. A. Blesse, M.C., to duty at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

Maj. H. C. Mallory, M.C., is assigned to 205th Medical Regt., O.R., as executive officer, with headquarters and station in Richmond, Va. (8th Div., Feb. 11.)

Capt. G. F. Willey, M.C., is retired from active service on account of disability incident thereto. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

First Lt. R. W. Johnson, M.C., to San Francisco, to sail about April 25, 1922, for Honolulu for duty. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Each Medical Reserve officer listed in this paragraph, if he consents, is ordered to active duty, effective March 12, 1922. Proceed to Carlisle Barracks, Pa., to arrive not later than March 19, 1922, for duty at Medical Field Service School as a student in course of instruction for Reserve officers. Maj. J. P. Brennan, Bridgeport, Conn.; J. C. DeVries, Brooklyn, N.Y.; P. Masgrave, Doylestown, Pa., all to rank from March 12, 1922; G. L. Scott, Sanford, N.C., rank July 17, 1921; C. C. Souwines, Brazil, Ind., rank from March 12, 1922; 1st Lt. C. H. Huick, Shelbyville, Ill., rank Jan. 11, 1922. Each will revert to inactive status not later than April 24, 1922. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Maj. S. M. Strong, M.C., is detailed as a member of board appointed at New York city by par. 1, S.O. 298, 2d Corps Area, Dec. 2, 1921, vice Maj. W. H. Mitchell, M.C., transferred. (Feb. 7, 2d C.A.)

Maj. H. G. Ford, M.C., to Presidio of San Francisco and report to Army retiring board for examination. (Feb. 20, W.D.)

Maj. L. H. Hanson, M.C., to Fort Crook, Nebr., to Army retiring board for examination. (Feb. 20, W.D.)

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE CORPS.

Par. 39, S.O. 32, W.D., Feb. 8, relating to 1st Lt. E. Burke, M.A.O., is revoked. (Feb. 15, W.D.)

Capt. W. McFarland, M.A.O., is detailed for duty with the military relief division of the American National Red Cross. (Feb. 15, W.D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJ. GEN. L. H. BEACH, C. OF E.

Par. 31, S.O. 37, W.D., Feb. 14, 1922, relating to Capt. H. H. Richards, C.E., is revoked. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C. OF O.
Col. C. L. H. Ruggles, O.D., upon completion course at Army War College, to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Tech. Sgt. G. Larson, O.D., to the Old Hickory Ordnance Reserve Depot, Jacksonville, Tenn., for duty. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

So much of par. 35, S.O., W.D., Feb. 2, 1922, as pertains to 1st Lt. H. I. Moll, S.O., R.C., is revoked. (Feb. 20, W.D.)

AIR SERVICE.

MAJ. GEN. M. M. PATRICK, C. OF A.S.

The following officers of A.S. to sail for Honolulu about April 25 for duty: First Lt. H. A. Shovlin and J. A. Wilson. (Feb. 15, W.D.)

Capt. A. F. King, Jr., A.S., to San Francisco and sail about April 25, 1922, for Hawaiian Islands for duty. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

Par. 1, S.O. 36, W.D., Feb. 1, 1922, relating to Capt. S. C. Skemp, A.S., is revoked. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

Par. 11, G.O. 74, April 1, 1921, rating 2d Lt. J. M. Larsen, A.S.O.R.C., as airplane pilot, is revoked. (Feb. 19, A.S.)

The following officers are rated as airship pilots, effective this date: Col. C. G. Hall, Maj. P. E. Van Nostrand, 1st Lt. W. E. Connolly, all A.S. (Feb. 10, A.S.)

The following officers are rated as airplane pilots: Brig. Gen. W. Mitchell, Maj. L. H. Brereton, M. A. Hall, J. N. Reynolds, C. Spata, all A.S. (Feb. 7, A.S.)

So much of par. 2, S.O. 16, W.D., Jan. 20, 1922, as refers to Capt. C. P. Clark, A.S., is revoked. (Feb. 16, W.D.)

Following A.S. officers are rated as airplane pilots, effective this date: Maj. W. W. Wynne, 1st Lt. D. B. Phillips and P. T. Honsinger. (Feb. 14, A.S.)

Par. 25, S.O. 37, Feb. 2, 1922, W.D., as relates to Capt. J. W. Signer, A.S., is amended. Report Post Field, Fort Sill, for course of instruction at Air Service Communication School beginning Feb. 15, 1922. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Second Lt. J. J. London, A.S.O.R.C., is rated as airplane pilot, effective Jan. 19, 1922. (Feb. 13, A.S.)

Par. 25, S.O. 270, Feb. 2, 1922, W.D., as relates to 1st Lt. D. D. Fitzgerald, A.S., is amended. Report Post Field, Fort Sill, for course of instruction at Air Service Communication School beginning Feb. 15, 1922. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Second Lt. A. Henley, A.S.O.R.C., with his consent, is ordered to active duty, effective Feb. 18, 1922; to Fort Sill, Okla. Air Service Communication School, course of instruction for Reserve officers. Will rank from Feb. 18, 1922. Revert to inactive status not later than May 15, 1922. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Orders of Feb. 17, 1922, Maj. H. H. C. Richards, A.S., amended to direct that officer to proceed to Newark, N.J., for station. (Feb. 20, 2d Corps Area.)

Transfer of 1st Lt. R. J. Garey, A.S., to F.A. on Dec. 23, 1921, rank July 1, 1920, is announced. (Feb. 20, W.D.)

Attention is invited to decision of Comptroller General, dated Feb. 2, 1922, that rate of \$5 per day provided for in par. 185(c), Manual for Courts-Martial, 1921, is without statutory basis, and is, therefore, contrary to law. (Cir. 20, Feb. 18, A.S.)

CHAPLAINS.

CHAPLAIN J. T. AXTON (COL.), C. OF CH.

Chaplain J. L. Griffes, U.S.A., to Chicago and report to Army retiring board for examination. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

CAVALRY.

MAJ. GEN. W. A. HOLBROOK, C. OF CAV.

Lt. Col. R. C. Caldwell, Cav., to Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, for treatment. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

Maj. J. F. Wall, Cav., to Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, for treatment. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

Par. 13, S.O. 21, W.D., Jan. 26, 1922, relating to Maj. J. K. Cockrell, Cav., is revoked. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

The resignation by 1st Lt. E. H. Blaik, Cav., of his commission as an officer of the Army, to take effect March 15, 1922, is accepted. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

Col. C. J. Symmonds, Cav., is detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps with troops and to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for a (Feb. 16, W.D.)

Par. 22, S.O. 37, W.D., Feb. 14, 1922, relating to Col. C. J. Symmonds, Cav., is revoked. (Feb. 16, W.D.)

Capt. A. P. Kelley, Cav., to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for treatment. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Transfer of Capt. W. P. Hayes, Cav., to A.S. on Feb. 7, 1922, rank July 1, 1920, is announced. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Transfer of Capt. D. G. McGregor, Cav., to Ord. Dept. on Jan. 25, 1922, rank Sept. 15, 1920, is announced. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

First Lt. P. L. A. Dye, Cav., upon expiration of leave, to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for treatment at station hospital. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Resignation by 1st Lt. W. McDonald, 3d Cav., of his commission as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Maj. F. W. Whitney, Cav., to Fort Crook, Nebr., Army retiring board for examination. (Feb. 20, W.D.)

Capt. J. S. Jadin, Cav., to Fort Bliss, Texas, Army retiring board for examination. (Feb. 20, W.D.)

Capt. L. B. C. Jones, Cav., report to Army retiring board at Presidio of San Francisco for examination. (Feb. 20, W.D.)

Maj. M. B. Rush, Cav., report to Army retiring board at Fort Crook, Nebr., for examination. (Feb. 20, W.D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJ. GEN. W. J. SNOW, C. OF F.A.

The following officers are assigned to duty with F.A. for a period of four years, effective July 1, and will proceed at proper time to Camp Bragg, N.C., for duty: Lt. Col. G. L. Townsend and P. S. Bowen, Inf. (Feb. 15, W.D.)

Capt. O. Walsh, 19th F.A., is transferred to 17th F.A. and will proceed to Camp Bragg, N.C., for duty. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

Capt. R. Pawcett, F.A., to Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, for treatment. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

Capt. L. J. Fortier, F.A., to Fort McPherson, Ga., for treatment. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Capt. M. R. Rice, F.A., from Ithaca, N.Y., to Fort Blum, N.Y., for treatment at station hospital. (Feb. 16, W.D.)

Capt. J. M. Fray, F.A., to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for treatment. (Feb. 16, W.D.)

Par. 54, S.O. 36, 1921, W.D., amended. Capt. R. T. Hoard, F.A., is assigned to 7th F.A., and upon completion of course at Centre Instruction Automobile, France, will return immediately to United States and proceed to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

The name of Maj. J. A. Lester, F.A., is removed from D.O.L. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Capt. A. C. Demarest, F.A.R.C., to active duty, with his consent, Feb. 26, 1922. To Fort Sill, Okla., March 1, Field Artillery School as a student. (Feb. 20, 2d Corps Area.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. F. W. COE, C. OF C.A.

Leave two months to Capt. E. C. Seaman, C.A.C., to leave Cristobal about June 1. (Feb. 1, P.C.D.)

Maj. M. J. Hickey, C.A.C., upon arrival at Fort Monroe, Va., report for treatment at station hospital. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Maj. R. D. Bates, C.A.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Maj. J. L. Dunsworth, C.A.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Name of 1st Lt. L. De La Flory, C.A.C., is placed on D.O.L. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Maj. R. Melberg, C.A.C., is assigned to duty Corps Army and G.H.Q. Group, 577th F.A. Regt., 240 How., with station in Brooklyn, N.Y. (Feb. 15, 2d C.A.)

Transfer of Capt. D. C. Kelly, C.A.C., to Ord. Dept. on Feb. 7, 1922, rank July 1, 1920, is announced. (Feb. 20, W.D.)

Capt. J. W. Barker, C.A.C., to Fort Strong, Mass., for duty. (Feb. 20, W.D.)

INFANTRY.

MAJ. GEN. C. S. FARNSWORTH, C. OF I.

Lt. Col. C. H. Ball, Inf., is detailed as instructor, 1st, Florida N.G., and to St. Augustine. (Feb. 15, W.D.)

Capt. F. R. Holmes, Inf., to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for treatment. (Feb. 15, W.D.)

Capt. R. E. Hoffman, Inf., now at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., will report to Army retiring board at Fort McPherson, Ga., for examination. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Par. 39, S.O. 37, W.D., Feb. 14, 1922, is amended. Maj. C. M. Dodson, Inf., is relieved assignment and duty as machine gun and howitzer officer, 2d Division, Camp Travis, is assigned to 17th Inf. and will report for duty. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

Maj. G. P. Waugh, Inf., is relieved from duties with American Graves Registration Service, Q.M.C. in Europe, Paris, France, effective upon expiration of present leave, will return to U.S. by first available Government transportation and report by telegraph for assignment. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

Capt. G. H. Blankenship, Inf., now on leave, report to Brig. Gen. W. D. McCaw, Med. Dept., president of an Army retiring board at Washington, D.C., for examination by board. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

Capt. R. W. Brown, 33d Inf., is relieved from present assignment and duty in Panama Canal Department upon completion of present tour of foreign service. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

Maj. X. F. Blauvelt, Inf., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Capt. I. M. Oesth, 58th Inf., now with 30th Inf., is transferred to 15th Inf. He will sail about April 5 for Manila for duty with the regiment. (Feb. 16, W.D.)

Capt. R. E. Wyser, Jr., Inf., to Fort McPherson, Ga., for treatment. (Feb. 16, W.D.)

Col. H. A. Eaton, Inf., to Walter Reed General Hospital July 1, 1922, for treatment. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Maj. W. A. Blain, Inf., to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for treatment at station hospital. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Maj. R. W. Drury, Inf., to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Capt. C. E. Moore, Inf., report to Army retiring board at Washington, D.C., for examination. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Par. 23, S.O. W.D., Feb. 3, 1922, relative to Capt. W. C. Wagner, Inf., is amended. Proceed to Fort McPherson, Ga., and report to retiring board for examination. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

First Lt. J. G. Harris, Inf., to Walter Reed General Hospital upon expiration of sick leave granted this date, for further treatment. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Transfer of Capt. T. H. Shea, Jr., Inf., to Air Service on Feb. 7, 1922, rank July 1, 1920, is announced. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Col. C. Gerhardt, Inf., to Walter Reed General Hospital July 1, 1922, for treatment. (Feb. 20, W.D.)

Par. 11, S.O., Feb. 16, 1922, W.D., amended: Capt. R. E. Wyser, Jr., Inf., to Fort McPherson, Ga., for treatment at station hospital. (Feb. 20, W.D.)

Col. H. Hall, Inf., to Walter Reed General Hospital July 1, 1922, for treatment. (Feb. 20, W.D.)

Lt. Col. H. M. Bankhead, Inf., detailed duty Organized Reserves, 2d Corps Area; report for assignment to a unit and joint station to which assigned. Lieutenant Colonel Bankhead's name is removed from D.O.L. (Feb. 20, W.D.)

Maj. C. W. Elliott, 1st Cav., report to Army retiring board at Governors Island, N.Y., for examination. (Feb. 20, W.D.)

Lt. Col. D. C. Anderson, Inf., report to Army retiring board at Governors Island, N.Y., for examination. (Feb. 20, W.D.)

Lt. Col. H. M. Bankhead, Inf., D.O.L. and Maj. T. L. Crystal, Inf., D.O.L., in addition to present duties, are attached to General Staff Section (G-3), Hqs. 12th Army Corps, and will report to Brig. Gen. W. Weigel, U.S.A., deputy commander, 12th Army Corps. (Feb. 15, 2d C.A.)

Capt. C. C. Nathan, Inf., to Army retiring board at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for examination. (Feb. 20, W.D.)

Capt. C. L. Berthoff, 16th Inf., is transferred to 2d Corps Area Training Center for duty. (Feb. 20, W.D.)

Capt. E. F. Boruski, Inf., to Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., for treatment. (Feb. 20, W.D.)

Mtr. Sgt. A. G. Carson, 64th Inf., is transferred in grade of staff sergeant to D.E.M.L. Or. Res., to 39 Whitehall St., New York, for duty. (Feb. 15, 2d C.A.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

First Lt. E. M. Dold, P.S., from Manila to Camp Alfred Vail, N.J., and report before Sept. 1 to Signal Corps School as student. (Feb. 15, W.D.)

First Lt. O. N. Taylor, P.S., retired, now at Oak Park, Ill., is detailed as assistant professor Chicago public high schools. (Feb. 16, W.D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board is appointed to meet in Army Building, New York city, March 7, 1922, for conducting mental and physical examinations of candidates for admission to U.S. Military Academy. Detail: Lt. Col. G. Sevier, C.A.C.; H. F. Pipes, M.C.; Maj. W. A. Murphy, M.C.; L. A. O'Donnell, Cav.; H. Donnelly, Inf. (Feb. 16, 2d C.A.)

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Fort Ontario, N.Y., for purpose of conducting preliminary examination of candidates for appointment in Regular Army. Detail: Maj. J. McGill, M.C.; Capt. W. S. Crawford, M.C.; R. E. Porter, W. E. Gos and E. A. Johnson, 34th Inf. (Feb. 15, 2d C.A.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Capt. E. N. Coffey, retired, is detailed as assistant professor Birmingham high schools, Ala. (Feb. 15, W.D.)

BOARDS FOR PROMOTION, O.R.C.

Following boards are appointed, in orders of Feb. 17 and 18, 2d Corps Area, for examination of candidates for appointment or promotion in the Officers' Reserve Corps:

Col. W. H. McCormack, F.D.; 1st Lt. W. N. Jones, F.D.; Maj. P. M. Crawford, Med. Chaplain (Capt.) T. E. Swan, Chaplain (1st Lt.) A. C. Dinesen, Maj. P. M. Crawford, (1st Lt.)

Capt. C. S. Moyer, C.W.S.; Capt. C. H. Arnold, Sig.C.; Maj. P. M. Crawford, Med. Col. J. R. Procter, G.S.; Capt. J. P. Cromwell, Inf.; Maj. P. M. Crawford, Med.

Col. J. C. Nichols, retired; Col. H. S. Wygant, retired; Maj. R. M. Vose, Med., O.R.C. (Feb. 20, W.D.)

PLACED ON D.O.L.

Names of following officers are placed on D.O.L.: Maj. R. H. Smith and J. F. Cottrell, C.A.C.; Capt. W. W. Jenna, Inf., and E. R. Parnass, J.A. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Names of following officers are placed on D.O.L.: Lt. Col. O. P. M. Hazard, Cav.; Maj. W. C. Crano, Jr., F.A.; E. F. Witsell, J. W. Stilwell and H. A. Kroner, Inf.; L. P. Horsfall, C.A.C.; Capt. S. F. Mashbir, C.A.C.; T. M. Martin, Inf.; W. W. Woodbridge, F.A.; P. G. Tenney, C.A.C.; N. L. Baldwin, Sig.C. (Feb. 20, W.D.)

PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE.

Col. F. M. Waterbury, O.D., N.Y.N.G., is appointed a member of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice. (Feb. 15, W.D.)

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Following officers were granted leaves in War Department S.O.s of dates noted and for periods stated:

Feb. 15—Capt. M. D. Cannon, Inf., 2 mos.; Col. J. V. Heidt, Inf., 4 mos. about April 30, to leave U.S.; Maj. W. W. Hess, Jr., F.A., 4 mos., to leave U.S.; 1st Lt. A. D. Hartin, V.O., 1 mo.; 1st Lt. J. A. Wilson, A.S., 2 mos., to terminate in time to sail on April 25 transport; Maj. A. E. Ahrends, G.S., 2 mos.; Capt. D. D. Barrett, Inf., 2 mos.; Capt. G. H. Blankenship, Inf., 1 mo. ex.; Capt. C. G. Fenn, Inf., 2 mos., June 19, to leave U.S.; Capt. W. C. Samford, Inf., 2 mos., eff. Feb. 16; Chaplain D. R. Tierney, U.S.A., 2 mos., eff. about June 1, to leave U.S.

Feb. 17—Capt. S. A. Anderson, Inf., 2 mos. ex.; 1st Lt. R. H. Magee, A.S., 1 mo., about Feb. 20; Capt. L. J. Meyna, O.D., 20 days, relief present duty; Maj. D. D. Pullen, Engrs., 8 mos. and 22 days, eff. about April 17; Maj. C. P. Titus, Inf., 1 mo.; 1st Lt. D. R. West, Q.M.C., 20 days.

Feb. 18—Maj. J. K. Cockrell, Cav., 21 days; Col. D. B. Devore, A.G., 1 mo., eff. about March 1, 1922; Maj. G. W. Ewell, Q.M.G., 4 mos., beginning about May 1, 1922; 1st Lt. J. G. Harris, Inf., 2 mos., acct. of sickness; Capt. F. Lockhead, Inf., 1 mo. ex.; 1st Lt. G. L. Potter, Inf., 3 mos., eff. arrival in U.S., with permission to apply for extension of 1 month.

Feb. 20—Maj. M. Churchill, G.S., 3 mos., eff. June 25, 1922, to leave U.S.; Col. F. O. Johnson, Cav., 4 mos. and 15 days, eff. about April 22, 1922, to leave U.S.; Maj. T. Miller, G.S., 1 mo., eff. about March 1, 1922; Lt. Col. G. C. Shaw, I.G., 4 mos., eff. about April 1, 1922, to leave U.S.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

Wnt. Oftr. T. W. Wylie to report at Governors Island, N.Y., for duty. (Feb. 13, W.D.)

Wnt. Oftr. C. Ammenheuser, Carlisle Barracks, Pa., report to Army retiring board at Washington, D.C., for examination. (Feb. 14, W.D.)

Wnt. Oftr. G. A. Horton, bandleader, Fort Brown, Texas, report in person to Army retiring board at Fort Sam Houston for examination. (Feb. 16, W.D.)

Wnt. Oftr. J. E. Power to duty Hawaiian Dept., Honolulu. He will sail about April 25, 1922. (Feb. 16, W.D.)

Wnt. Oftr. R. W. Neff to duty at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. Sail first transport after April 12, 1922. (Feb. 16, W.D.)

Wnt. Oftr. J. Sipolski, upon expiration of leave, proceed to Lexington, Va., duty Virginia Military Institute. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

Wnt. Oftr. G. O. Grisser will report to Army retiring board at Washington, D.C., for examination. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

Wnt. Oftr. F. Miller to Army retiring board at Presidio of San Francisco for examination. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Wnt. Oftr. G. E. Zepf, bandleader, to Army Music School, Washington Barracks, D.C., for duty as instructor. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Wnt. Oftr. K. Hebert, bandleader, to Fort Myer, Va., for duty with 3d Cav. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

Wnt. Oftr. J. C. Eldridge, bandleader, to Washington Barracks, D.C., for duty as instructor. (Feb. 18, W.D.)

ASSIGNED TO DUTY WITH O.R.

Following officers of Air Service assigned to units of Organized Reserves and to stations specified: Maj. D. B. Netherwood, Hqs. Corps A.S., 2d Corps, New York city; H. Abbey, Jr., Hqs. Army Service, Mitchell Field, L.I.; H. H. C. Richards, Div. Air Service, 78th Div., Atlantic City, N.J.; W. W. Wynne, Hqs. Corps A.S., 2d Corps, New York city; 1st Lt. G. S. Graves, Div. A.S., 77th Div., New York city; R. O. Hunnam, Hqs. Army Air Service, New York city; D. E. Jones, Div. A.S., 98th Div., Syracuse, N.Y. (Feb. 17, 2d C.A.)

Following officers of Q.M.C. are assigned to units of Org. Reserves and to stations specified: Lt. Col. G. Van S. Quisenberry, Div. Train, 98th Div., Syracuse, N.Y.; Maj. E. Engel, Div. Train, 61st Cav. Div., Rochester, N.Y.; C. McH. Eby, Hqs. Corps, 12th Corps, New York city; J. T. Harris, Div. Train, 78th Div., Newark, N.J.; Capt. J. F. Taylor, Hqs.

Corps Train (Q.M.C.), 12th Corps, New York city. (Feb. 17, C.A.)

Following officers of Field Artillery are assigned to units of Org. Reserves and to stations specified: Lt. Col. W. H. Smith, 305th F.A. Regt., 77th Div., New York city; Maj. C. L. Eastman, 308th F.A. Regt., 78th Div., Hoboken, N.J.; J. H. Van Horn, 367th F.A. Regt., 98th Div., Troy, N.Y. (Feb. 17, C.A.)

Lt. Col. V. LaS. Rockwell, Q.M.C., is assigned to Div. Train (Q.M.C.), 77th Div., with station in New York city, and will join. (Feb. 17, C.A.)

RETIRED ENLISTED MEN TO DUTY.

Color Sgt. D. T. Allen, U.S.A., retired, from further active duty. (Feb. 16, W.D.)

Comay, Sgt. J. W. Mayer, U.S.A., retired, to active duty Ogden High School, Ogden, Utah. (Feb. 16, W.D.)

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN.

Following enlisted men were retired from active service by W.D. S.O.s of dates noted and at places named:

Feb. 13—Sgt. J. H. Walker, Med. Dept., at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington.

Feb. 15—1st Sgt. J. McKinney, D.E.M.L. (19th Recruit Co.), at Fort Logan, Colo.; Sgt. J. J. Davis, Q.M.C., at Fort McPherson, Ga.; Tech. Sgt. W. B. McNair, Hqs. Co., 6th Engrs., at Camp Lewis, Wash. Prov. 1st Cb. B. Price, Co. D., 24th Inf., at Columbus, N.M.; 1st Sgt. J. P. McGrath, Co. F., 64th Inf., at Plattburgh Barracks, N.Y.

Feb. 16—Mtr. Sgt. A. Ensch, C.A.C., at Fort Winfield Scott, Calif.

Feb. 17—Mtr. Sgt. J. Smith, 27th Service Co., Sig. Corps, at Seattle, Wash.; 1st Sgt. F. Bugge, Co. H., 24th Inf., at Camp Furlong, Columbus, N.M.

Feb. 18—Mtr. Sgt. E. S. Bronson, F.D., at Fort Sam Houston, Texas; St. Sgt. N. Bentz, D.E.M.L., at U.S. Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.; Sgt. J. Wilts, C.A.C., 7th Co., Long Island Sound, at Fort Terry, N.Y.; Mtr. Sgt. W. T. Loring, D.E.M.L. (Army War College Det.), at Washington Barracks, D.C.

Belajoe, 2d Lts. C. F. Keale, W. Knight, jr., D. G. Vaughan, C. Heer.
To Army Engr. Service (1st Army), 584th Engr. Water Tank Train—1st Lt. E. A. Taylor, Capt. W. H. Colgan.
To Army Engr. Service (4th Army), 582d Engrs.—1st Lt. W. S. Hood, 2d Lt. C. N. Herman.
To Army Engr. Service (2d Army), 368d Engrs.—Capt. H. A. Bream.

3D CORPS AREA.

Assignments of Dec. 22.

To 580th Art. (6-inch guns, motor)—2d Lt. W. G. Howell.
To Motor Repair Batin. 886—Capt. J. M. Schrufer.
To 32d Service Batin.—1st Lt. A. G. Federman.
To Field Remount Depot 28—2d Lt. J. L. Pudinger.
To 28d Service Batin.—2d Lt. L. A. Rosenstein.
To 80th Div.—Capt. B. A. Simmons, W. H. Swanger, A. E. Scrymgeour.
345d Medical Regt. (18th Corps)—Capt. W. C. Browne, J. I. Zerbo.
2d Army, 975th Medical Regt.—Maj. J. H. Swick.
4th Army, 354th Engrs.—Maj. H. S. Wilgus, Capt. P. K. McGill, J. F. Beattie.

Assignments of Dec. 23.

2d Lt. R. T. Powell to 318th Inf.
314th F.A., Maj. B. Wilson to 80th Div. Trains, Major W. P. Sullivan and Capt. J. Seay to 80th Div. Units—2d Lt. C. E. Ford to 305th Engrs.; Capt. B. M. Price attached to 320th Inf., Capt. R. E. McKenney and 1st Lt. I. G. Menikheim to 320th Inf.; 1st Lt. E. R. Hicks to 319th Inf., J. C. Gray to 305th Engrs.; 2d Lts. A. S. Keyler to Hqs. Co., 160th Inf. Brig., T. S. West to 318th Inf., Capt. C. O. Johnson to 320th Inf., B. P. Pettum to 317th Inf., C. M. Robertson to 305th Med. Regt.
1st Lts. H. K. Fulton to 318th F.A., H. H. D. Sterrett to 320th Inf., E. Taggart to 320th Inf., H. Berchard to 305th Ammunition Train, J. F. Hamaker, E. L. Page and J. T. Spicknall to 318th F.A., J. W. Olcott to 320th Inf.; 2d Lts. J. L. Guest to 314th F.A., G. M. Wiley to 317th Inf., N. D. Randle to 320th Inf., G. L. Webster attached to 319th Inf., J. J. McCarthy, T. F. Watts, W. Millis, A. K. Magruder, C. W. Schmidt, J. H. McKenny, all to 318th F.A.

4TH CORPS AREA.

Assignments of Dec. 21.

To 81st Div. Units, A.G. Sec.—Maj. H. C. Williamson, C. G. Milligan, H. P. Stickley, Capt. J. J. Ingle.
To Q.M. Corps Sec.—Majors J. E. Borches, C. P. DuVergey, 1st Lts. H. A. Gudge, L. V. Rhyne.
To Ord. Corps Sec.—Capt. W. F. Milburn.
To Inf. Sec.—Maj. C. F. Lumaden.
To J.A.G. Sec.—Lt. Col. H. B. Anderson, Maj. B. Craven.
To Finance Sec.—Capt. O. B. Andrews.
To Sig. Corps Sec.—Maj. C. E. Ward, jr.
To Div. Sig. Co.—Capt. C. A. McDaniel.

Assignments of Jan. 5.

To 325th Inf., 82d Div.—Lt. Col. W. N. Wilder.
To 1st Batin., 327th Inf., 82d Div.—Maj. T. H. Moffatt, 1st Lts. T. K. Bell, J. H. Hendley, C. T. Smith, W. S. Shaffer, Capt. G. V. P. Davis, O. F. Covert, J. B. Skaggs, D. J. Cronin, H. R. Connell, J. O'Brien, jr., R. F. Farley, M. D. Moore, J. B. Makin, D. H. Hill, C. A. Willis, W. B. Hunter, W. F. Crow, W. V. Keiner, J. E. Cosgrove, J. U. Kimble, T. Gillespy, J. B. Clinton, M. V. B. Godbey, H. C. Slaughter, H. E. Whaley, 1st Lts. W. B. Hite, R. L. Hunter, M. H. Poterfield.
1st Lt. M. Ackerman to 325th Medical Regt.

5TH CORPS AREA.

Assignments of Dec. 22.

The following officers in West Virginia are assigned to 325th Medical Regiment: Maj. J. F. Byrne, D. Hott, J. S. Shaffer, Capt. G. V. P. Davis, O. F. Covert, J. B. Skaggs, D. J. Cronin, H. R. Connell, J. O'Brien, jr., R. F. Farley, M. D. Moore, J. B. Makin, D. H. Hill, C. A. Willis, W. B. Hunter, W. F. Crow, W. V. Keiner, J. E. Cosgrove, J. U. Kimble, T. Gillespy, J. B. Clinton, M. V. B. Godbey, H. C. Slaughter, H. E. Whaley, 1st Lts. W. B. Hite, R. L. Hunter, M. H. Poterfield.
1st Lt. M. Ackerman to 325th Medical Regt.

6TH CORPS AREA.

Assignments of Jan. 14.

To 85th Div. Hqs.—Maj. R. B. Hewitt.
To 387th Inf.—Capt. H. Bressanah, 1st Lt. E. J. Finch, M. Kienholz, J. T. Seibert, 2d Lt. H. MCR. Compher, E. A. Genter, C. A. Jacobson, M. E. Simmons, W. H. Steere, C. J. Tapio, A. Marin.
To 388th Inf.—Capt. F. Palmer, J. A. Baldwin, 1st Lt. J. R. Clark, P. M. Brown, J. Antoine, E. J. Mellan, D. O. Becker, 2d Lt. J. H. Altenburg, P. A. Priestap, F. S. Burke, C. Butler, L. C. Jarrendt.
To 390th Inf.—Capt. L. E. Shearer, 1st Lt. L. D. Moloney, 2d Lt. G. Anderson, J. J. Conisidine, G. M. Vetter, P. G. Shaw, A. A. Patt.
To 310th Engr. Regt.—Capt. H. P. Wilson, 1st Lt. W. C. Bleimeister, A. R. Mennie, J. A. Southern.
To 310th Medical Regt.—Maj. A. E. Harris.
To 310th Observation Sqdn.—2d Lt. K. H. Monroe.
To 310th Photographic Section—2d Lt. F. V. Sampson.
To 85th Div. Military Police Co.—1st Lt. R. D. Haddock.
To 85th Div. Tank Co.—2d Lt. P. R. Priestley.
To 85th Div. Train—2d Lt. C. F. Lyman.
To 32d Field Remount Depot—Capt. T. J. C. Nelson, 2d Lt. P. L. Strong.
To 574th Engr. Water Tank Train—Capt. C. E. Chappell, R. P. Wheelock.
To 485th Engr. Bridge Train (Heavy)—1st Lt. D. M. Cook, 2d Lt. M. De Ruiter.
To 310th Ammunition Train—2d Lt. C. F. Hamilton.
To 425th Pursuit Sqdn. (308th Pursuit Group)—1st Lt. J. M. Stanley, 2d Lt. T. F. Dunn.

To 505th Engr. Batin. (Railway)—2d Lt. B. F. Kimmel.
To 5th Army Train—Capt. R. H. Bird.
To 357th Engr. Regt.—Maj. C. E. Good, W. Royce.
To 386th Art. Regt.—Capt. C. B. Cleary, 2d Lt. V. Spike, E. R. McCleary, J. M. Tucker.
To 536th Anti-Aircraft Art. Regt.—2d Lt. M. L. Booth.
To 579th Art. Regt.—2d Lt. N. H. Goldstick.
To 387th Inf.—Maj. N. W. Miller, Capt. F. H. Wilkinson.
To 388th Inf.—1st Lt. H. Holt.
To 389th Inf.—1st Lt. J. W. Cochran.
To 357th Engr. Regt.—Maj. E. A. Florentine.

7TH CORPS AREA.

Assignments of Dec. 29.

To 34th Service Batin., Q.M.C.—Capt. C. B. Jenkins, 1st Lt. F. O. Foster, C. O. Huber, 2d Lt. A. G. Lamonde, R. C. Bird.
Maj. O. W. Garman to 349th Inf.
Maj. H. H. Sellers to 471st Sqdn. (Observation), 3d Army.
To 355th Inf., 89th Div.—1st Lt. J. H. Leslie, 2d Lt. H. L. Kramer, A. Paulsen.

8TH CORPS AREA.

Assignments of Dec. 23.

To 409th Inf., 103d Div.—Maj. V. W. Marshall, Capt. G. Jones, C. F. Gerard, K. W. Keil, R. C. Haby, 1st Lts. E. R. Jones, J. L. Sullivan, E. L. Tomlinson, H. B. Embach, P. P. Smith, M. D. Perry, E. M. Chumbley, W. C. Hathaway, 2d Lts. F. A. Garrigus, R. H. Power, W. A. Ford, F. A. Betts, G. A. Smith, T. Wilcox, L. A. Julian, E. E. White, G. W. Vessel, F. A. Turley, L. Lesueur, H. J. Green, G. B. Taylor, R. E. Morton.
Attached to 409th Inf., 103d Div.—Capt. H. L. Goss, C. L. Hathaway, R. V. Parlett, J. C. Wilson, 1st Lt. A. Kirmse.

Assignments of Dec. 20.

To 412th Inf., 103d Div.—Capt. W. R. Postin, C. A. Butler, 1st Lt. E. M. Rundahl, 2d Lt. J. R. Morton, G. W. Liljestrom, J. W. McCune, H. F. Bishop, B. W. Thoron.
To 328th Engrs., 103d Div. (Combat)—2d Lt. C. R. Vorek.
Attached to 411th Inf., 103d Div.—Capt. C. F. Eakins, F. P. Gengenbach, J. G. McFadden, A. S. Tausig, H. W. Wilcox, N. A. Wood, 1st Lt. J. R. Grigby.
To 410th Inf., 103d Div.—Capt. W. B. Morrow, H. A. Miller, W. C. Matthews, T. P. Martin, D. C. Dodds, F. H. Johnson, C. C. Clarke, 1st Lts. W. G. Vassett, T. J. Pearson.

9TH CORPS AREA.

Assignments of Jan. 21.

To 362d Inf., 91st Div.—Capt. H. H. Hoarfeld, 1st Lt. C. E. Hussey, A. Y. Tindall, 2d Lt. N. J. MacMillan, 1st Lt. R. L. Grones, E. G. Sewell, J. Collins, M. W. Allen, F. H. Reimers, 2d Lt. F. T. Corbett, Capt. O. W. Hyde, J. W. Galle, 2d Lt. E. K. Sullivan, A. A. Clark, A. Schurra, Capt. B. F. Mordecai, 2d Lt. E. Peck, 1st Lt. M. Mohler, K. C. Watson, H. A. Bradford, J. A. Dren, 2d Lt. W. H. Vassar, Capt. M. J. Minkler, 1st Lt. G. C. Pearson.

CANDIDATES, U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY.

The following candidates were designated during the week ending Feb. 8 for the Military Academy entrance examination to be held beginning on March 7, with a view to admission to the Academy July 1, 1922:
Georgia—Sen. Watson, Claude G. Smith, Fort Valley; 4th Dist., Andrew J. K. Malone, Columbus.

NAVY ORDERS

Commander-in-Chief—Warren G. Harding, President.
Secretary of the Navy—Edwin Denby.
Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Theodore Roosevelt.
Chief of Naval Operations—Admiral Robert E. Coontz.

JUNIOR OFFICERS, NAVY.

Feb. 21, 1922.

The junior officers whose numbers have been made in the various ranks and grades of the Navy are as follows:

Line.	Medical Corps.
Rear Adm. J. V. Chase	Ad. Ad. A.M.D. McCormick
Capt. H. H. Royall	Capt. H. C. Curi
Cdr. R. A. Spruance	Cdr. G. L. Wicks
Lt. Cdr. H. R. Bogusch	Lt. Cdr. C. S. Stephenson

Dental Corps.	Supply Corps.
Lt. Cdr. E. E. Harris	Rear Adm. L. Hunt
	Capt. T. W. Leutse
	Cdr. G. R. Crapo
	Lt. Cdr. J. D. P. Hodapp

Construction Corps.	Civil Engr. Corps.
Capt. C. M. Simmers	Capt. R. E. Bakenhus
Cdr. H. E. Romsel	Cdr. R. M. Warfield
Lt. Cdr. E. L. Patch	Lt. Cdr. H. F. Bruns

NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by Senate Feb. 15, 1922.

PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

Cdrs. to be capt.: W. M. Hunt from Dec. 20, 1921; Z. H. Madison from Dec. 31, 1921.
Lt. cdrs. to be cdrs.: C. H. Shaw and E. B. Armstrong from June 3, 1921; A. W. Sears, Oct. 1, 1921; W. B. Decker, Oct. 21, 1921; R. P. Scudder, J. P. Olding, O. A. Bonvillian, G. A. Alexander, A. S. Rees, W. B. Howe, G. H. Bowdye, Dec. 31, 1921; G. L. Schuyler and A. W. Brown, Jr., Jan. 1, 1922.
Lts. to be lt. cdrs.: J. H. Connor from Feb. 11, 1921; J. D. Maloney, J. S. Spore, F. Slingluff, Jr., M. S. Bennion, F. H. Kelley, Jr., M. P. Refo, Jr., J. H. S. Dease, G. W. Hewlett, J. M. Ashley, H. W. Underwood, L. Anderson, E. M. Williams, June 3, 1921; H. A. Flanagan, June 25, 1921; M. A. Mitscher, E. W. Spencer, Jr., G. L. Weyler, C. J. Bright, W. D. Kiduff, July 1, 1921; J. F. Crowell, Jr., Sept. 1, 1921; C. E. Batte, Jr., Oct. 1, 1921; H. A. Ellis, Oct. 13, 1921.
Lts. (j.g.) to be lts.: A. V. S. Pickhardt from June 7, 1919; R. D. Kirkpatrick, July 1, 1919; S. L. Wilson, June 6, 1920; F. B. Royal, N. N. Gates, W. E. O'Connor, G. O. Etheredge, H. E. Burks, G. W. McIver, Jr., J. N. Whelan, G. B. Woolley, July 1, 1920; F. M. Byers, S. O. Norton, Dec. 30, 1920.
Ensigns to be lts. (j.g.): N. N. Gates from

Indiana—Sen. New, James D. Robinson, Spencer; 10th Dist., Guy B. Henderson, Gary.
Maryland—Sen. Weller, John P. Heese, Baltimore; William P. Corderman, 1st alt., Hagerstown.

Mississippi—4th Dist., Robert N. Bruce, Ackerman.
Missouri—16th Dist., Carl E. Pelegri, 2d alt., Marshallfield; 10th Dist., James M. Hatchett, 1st alt., St. Louis, and Daniel C. Kinsey, 2d alt., St. Louis.

New Jersey—5th Dist., Francis S. Gardner, Plainfield, Harold C. McMillan, 1st alt., Elizabeth, and Hall Trappell, 2d alt., Chatham.
New York—28th Dist., Donald P. Booth, Albany, and George F. Will, 1st alt., Troy.

Ohio—7th Dist., Thomas R. Horton, care of F.A.I.D., Fairfield, John W. Mercer, 1st alt., Springfield, and George D. Hare, 2d alt., Dayton.

South Carolina—Sen. Smith, L. S. Carson, jr., Sumter.

Texas—6th Dist., Paul Hamilton, 1st alt., Itasca, and Robert L. Campbell, jr., 2d alt., Corsicana.

Utah—Sen. King, John F. Howells, comp., Salt Lake City.

West Virginia—Sen. Sutherland, Milton Rapp, Parkersburg; Harold M. Poole, 1st alt., Follansbee; James R. Elliott, Martinsburg.

Wisconsin—1st Dist., Willard D. Webb, 1st alt., Waukegan, and Frank L. Dieter, 2d alt., Racine.

U.S.A.L.—The President, William W. Brown, Washington, D.C.

Regular Army—9th Corps Area, all Camp Lewis: Walter H. Archer, Lester G. Blais, Clinton H. Dolph, Orvin A. Frome, William P. Fuller, David L. Gilman, Platt P. Hopkins, Virgil M. Kimm, Rufus L. Land, John E. Lawler, Harold D. Morrill, Joseph Patti, Arthur L. Smith, Dillard H. Sneed, Paul Todaro.

Designated during week ending Feb. 15.

Arkansas—Sen. Caraway, Newton L. Arrington, 2d alt., Jonesboro; Kenneth L. Davis, 1st alt., Clarksville.

Georgia—9th Dist., Brooks Pittman, Commerce.

Illinois—9th Dist., Forrest Hornisher, Chicago.

Iowa—2d Dist., Roderick B. Ogilvie, Muscatine. 4th Dist., Warren R. Price, Decorah; Arthur T. Forson, 1st alt., West Union; Robert S. Rindard, 2d alt., Mason City.

Mississippi—4th Dist., Leroy Tunnell, Pontotoc; Fleetwood B. Joiner, 1st alt., Houka.

Missouri—3d Dist., Samuel W. Thompson, Gallatin. 11th Dist., Francis L. Abell, 2d alt., St. Louis.

Montana—1st Dist., John D. Gillan, Helena.

New Jersey—7th Dist., Arthur Winkler, Paterson; Peter Riccobene, 1st alt., Paterson; Robert P. Geyer, jr., 2d alt., Passaic.

New York—31st Dist., William J. Matteson, Tupper Lake; Christopher S. Loughlin, 1st alt., Saranac Lake; Francis W. Twohey, 2d alt., Tupper Lake. 28th Dist., Reed D. Hummer, 2d alt., Ravens.

Ohio—7th Dist., Ralph Riley, 2d alt., Springfield.

South Carolina—7th Dist., Edward J. McGraw, Sumter.

Tennessee—7th Dist., Webb C. Eskew (comp.), Columbia.

Utah—Sen. King, Evan F. Reynolds (comp.), Logan.

Virginia—5th Dist., William W. Edmunds, Halifax.

Wisconsin—2d Dist., Sylvester J. Hamole, 1st alt., Portage.

United States at Large—The President, Henry G. Douglas, c/o St. Johns College, Annapolis, Md.

National Guard—Delaware, Louis A. Dunn, 198th Art., Wilmington, Del.

Regular Army—9th Corps Area, James B. Marcum, 38th Inf., Camp Lewis, Wash.

June 3, 1919; G. W. McIver, jr., March 30, 1920; W. E. O'Connor, June 28, 1920; J. N. Whelan, G. O. Etheredge, G. B. Woolley, June 28, 1920; S. O. Norton, Dec. 29, 1920; T. J. Griffin, M. T. Seigman, D. K. Day, July 1, 1920.

Surge to be med. inspr



STETSON HATS

WHEREVER felt hats are worn you will find Stetson Hats on the heads of men who think. They realize the value of quality, and know that a Stetson will give real service, whether it be in a smart style for civilian wear or in the model made for army requirements.

JOHN B. STETSON COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA

A.P. Ck. W. L. Waters to duty with officer in charge of Dest. Stores Office, navy yard, Philadelphia.

Note—Lt. E. O. Fitch (ret.) died in Asheville, N.C., Jan. 31, 1922.
Lt. A. J. Williams, Cl-5, det. Atlantic Fleet, Torpedo Plane Sqdn. 1; to Naval Air Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.

Orders to Officers Feb. 18, 1922.

Cdr. W. E. Clarke to duty Naval Academy, Lts. G. C. Ellerton to duty R. Bks., Hampton Roads, Va.; G. O. Eberhede to treatment Naval Hosp., Portsmouth, N.H.; G. Freuden-derf to command U.S.S. Woodcock; W. James to comm. i.o. U.S.S. Rigol and on board when commd.; G. L. Russell to U.S.S. Prairie; S. S. Thurston to U.S.S. Welles and Squadron 4 as Engr. Off.; H. Wycherley to treatment Naval Hosp., Philadelphia.

Lt. (j.g.) E. H. Moore to treatment Naval Hosp., Norfolk, Va.
Ens. L. Corman to duty U.S.S. Breck; G. E. Leighton to duty U.S.S. Rochester; W. H. Healey to U.S.S. Turner; K. C. Manning to duty U.S.S. Florida.

Lt. Z. A. Barker, M.C., granted sick leave.
Ens. L. W. Crane, S.C., to Div. 28; H. H. Karp to duty U.S.S. Denshola, reporting March 31, 1922.

Bten. W. E. Benson to duty U.S.S. Dixie.
Gun. C. A. Strumsky to duty Naval Amm. Depot, St. Julien's Creek, Va.
Ch. Machs. J. H. Chase to duty U.S.S. Canopus; P. R. Fox to comm. i.o. U.S.S. Rigol and on board when commd.; J. E. Kemmer to duty U.S.S. Charleston.

Mach. C. R. Doll to duty U.S.S. Nevada.
Ch. Carp. F. J. Wilson to Naval Inspector of Aircraft Works of Davis-Douglas Co., Los Angeles, Calif.

Lt. Cdr. J. F. Becker, Cl-3, to command U.S.S. Pensacola.
Lts. J. J. Buskin, Cl-3, to duty U.S.S. Brazos; B. E. Joliden, Cl-3, det. R.S., San Francisco, Calif., to home.

Lt. (j.g.) G. J. Brill, Cl-3, to duty U.S.S. Brazos.
Ens. W. C. Hemphill, Cl-6, to duty U.S.S. Patoka; L. G. Kaufman, Cl-3, to duty U.S.S. Trinity.

Orders to Officers Feb. 20, 1922.

Lt. H. E. Snow to U.S.S. Hamilton.
Lt. (j.g.) J. E. McFarland to U.S.S. Chow.
Ens. J. M. Boit to U.S.S. Hamilton; W. G. Ingram to U.S.S. Twigg; M. D. MacGregor to U.S.S. Twigg.

Gun. W. P. Monte to Sperry Gyroscope Co., New York.
Medical Corps—Lts. J. Robbins to R. Bar-racks, Hampton Roads, Va.; F. H. Webster to navy yard, Boston.

Lt. F. A. Batkin (D.C.) resignation accepted, effective Feb. 28.
Lt. J. W. Lewr (O.C.) to navy yard, New York.

Following dispatch from Flagship Utah dated Feb. 15:

Lts. R. A. Awtrey and A. T. Emerson to U.S.S. Scorpion; T. G. Fisher to U.S.S. Fox.
Ens. R. F. Stockin to United States.

A.P. Ck. E. R. Perkins to United States.
A.P. Ck. C. B. Sprott to U.S.S. Scorpion.
Following dispatch from C-in-C. Asiatic dated Feb. 10:

Lts. T. C. Latimore to U.S.S. Alden; L. H. McDonald to U.S.S. Hovey.

Ens. A. R. Buehler to U.S.S. Huron; G. H. Dana and R. D. Threshie to U.S.S. Zane.

Medical Corps—Lts. W. R. Lewis to R.S., Cavite; R. B. Miller to U.S.S. Albany.
Lts. A. V. Pickhardt, R. J. Valentine, J. H. Chadwick, A. H. Judy (M.C.) to R.S., San Francisco.

A.P. Ck. J. Emerins to R.S., San Francisco.

NAVY NOTES.

The Paymaster General of the Navy on Feb. 11 delivered a lecture before the Post Graduate School at the Naval Academy upon the subject "General Remarks in regard to Supply." This is the first of a series of lectures that will be delivered at the Post Graduate School by officers of the Supply Corps upon various phases of the Navy's business activities.

In his address before the second meeting of the Business Organization of the Government on Feb. 3, the President paid an unusual tribute to the Navy. Lieut. Comdr. E. D. Stanley, S.C., aid for purchase in the office of the Chief Coordinator, Gen. Supply, Bureau of the Budget, and Comdr. C. G. Mayo, Navy disbursing officer, and chairman of the Federal Traffic Board, Bureau of the Budget, had the honor to be thanked by name by the President.

Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, will make the principal address at the graduation exercises of the Supply Corps School of Application on March 4.

JUNIOR OFFICERS, MARINE CORPS.

Feb. 21, 1922.

Confirmed—	Made their number—
Col. F. M. Wise	(Grades of Col., Lt. Col. and Major filled.)
Lt. Col. R. B. Sullivan	
Major Oliver Floyd	
Capt. D. R. Fox	Capt. Bruce J. Millner
1st Lt. H. J. Norton	1st Lt. Stephen Skoda

MARINE CORPS NOTES.

In the future no married man will be recruited by the Marine Corps, nor will any be re-enlisted from any branch of the Service except in specific cases of men on duty at certain staff offices, those detailed on recruiting duty, and the beneficiaries who have had long and honorable service with the sea soldiers. The order of Major Gen. John A. Lejeune was not issued as a reflection on the fighting merits of the married men. It was based on economic reasons; the pay of a private and the lack of quarters at most stations for the families of enlisted men being the controlling reasons.

Coast Guard

Secretary of Treasury, A. W. Mellon.
Assistant Secretary, Col. Edward Clifford.
Captain Commandant, W. E. Reynolds.

COAST GUARD GAZETTE.

FEB. 14—Mach. M. Alvin, Scout to Snohomish.

FEB. 16—Lt. F. L. Austin, Mojave to office of Southern Div.

Lt. L. L. Bennett, Haida to Mojave.

COAST GUARD NOTES.

The Haida left San Francisco for San Pedro on Feb. 14.

The Pequot has been engaged during the week in overhauling and repairing submarine telephone cable between Cape Henry and Cape Charles.

The Seminole arrived at Wilmington, Feb. 15, from Norfolk.

The Seneca on Feb. 15 arrived on the Grand Banks.

The Tamaroa proceeded to the depot Feb. 11 for repairs, after which she will leave for the West coast.

The Yamacraw on Feb. 13 arrived at Norfolk with the Wasaga in tow. On Feb. 15 she left for Savannah.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received a letter, dated Feb. 11, from the Secretary of the Navy, in which the Navy Department extends its thanks to the Treasury Department for the efforts made by vessels of the Coast Guard to assist the U.S.S. Arethusa when the Arethusa lost her propeller at sea on Jan. 24, 1922.

Not all of the work of the Coast Guard is performed by means of boats and vessels. During a recent blizzard at Nome, Alaska, the officer in charge of Station No. 305 learned that a teamster, George Cahill, with four horses, had been lost in the blizzard. He immediately equipped a dog team and proceeded to the assistance of Cahill. Three attempts were made to locate Cahill, who was finally found to have taken refuge in a deserted cabin and later found his way to a prospector's cabin, where he was

given first aid and then brought in to Nome for hospital attention. While the officer in charge of Station No. 305 did not actually find Cahill, his excellent attempts to do so were greatly appreciated by Cahill and his employers.

The Pay and Allotment Office has prepared a circular, which has been given general distribution, containing instructions relative to the preparation of the income tax return for the calendar year 1921. It will, upon request, be mailed by the Pay and Allotment Office.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has rendered a decision that officers on permanent duty allot in pursuit of their profession, for income tax purposes, are deemed to be away from their homes in pursuit of their trade or business (travel status), within the meaning of the Revenue act of 1921. Accordingly, amounts expended by them during the taxable year for subsistence while they are so engaged and for which they are not in any manner reimbursed are deductible as traveling expenses. Amounts expended by such officers in connection with visiting their homes, for income tax purposes, should be treated as personal expenses, which are not deductible in computing net income.

Congress

The Senate on Feb. 20 passed without amendment the House bill (H.R. 8924) amending a proviso of the Military Academy Appropriation bill of March 30, 1920, to read: "Provided further, That any cadet now at the Academy may, at his option exercised prior to June 1, 1920, continue at the Academy one additional year and postpone thereby his prospective graduation. Any cadet not electing so to prolong his course shall be graduated in the year assigned his class prior to the passage of this act, except that any such cadet may subsequently, at any time not less than three months prior to his prospective graduation in such year, choose to re-exercise such option for the purpose of so prolonging his course."

The Senate also on Feb. 20 passed S.J. Res. 156 authorizing the Secretary of War to grant a permit to erect and maintain a hotel upon the Fort Monroe Military Reservation.

The House on Feb. 20 passed H.R. 10297, to extend for a period of one year from and after the approval of this act the limitations of time upon the issuance of Medals of Honor, Distinguished Service Crosses, and Distinguished Service Medals to persons who served in the Army of the United States during the World War.

MARINES RESUME ENLISTMENTS WITH QUOTA OF 600 RECRUITS.

The Marine Corps has again opened its ranks to re-enlistments from the Army and Navy and also to the acceptance of men who have had no prior military service. In recent months enlistments in the Marine Corps were restricted exclusively to former marines, although men with excellent records in the sister Services have been applying at the recruiting offices for the honor of "doing a hitch" with the leathernecks. A fixed quota of 600 recruits has been set by Major Gen. John A. Lejeune, commandant of the corps, and this comparatively small number will enable the recruiting officers of the corps to continue the policy of hand-picked selection from the applications that will follow the removal of the past restriction.

STRENGTH OF MARINE CORPS WILL NOT SUFFER REDUCTION.

In a statement to the Naval Affairs Committee of the House, Secretary Denby made it plain that he would oppose any reduction in the strength of the Marine Corps. This was brought out in response to a suggestion from a member of the committee that with the agreement of the Arms Conference that recruiting should be stopped in the Marine Corps.

"The Arms Conference agreement," said the Secretary, "is in no way related to the Marine Corps. The Marine Corps is a force of sea police which has been used very effectively to restore peace in disturbed areas of Central America. There is almost a constant call from the State Department in time of peace for marines and only recently the Post Office Department asked for them to guard the mail. They have also duty to perform with the fleet and to guard shore stations. It appears to me that there is no reason why the strength of the Marine Corps should be reduced."

ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE TO GET MODERN VESSELS.

By July 1, 1922, all of the Army transports, with the exception of the Sherman and the Thomas, will be replaced by new and modern built ships. Even the Sherman and Thomas will be overhauled and reconditioned. All of the new fleet, with the exception of three, will be oil-burners. The fleet has been surveyed and plans adopted for its reorganization. It is expected that the expenses for 1923, as compared with 1921, will be reduced sixty per cent. All of the old transports of 1898 will be sold.

In carrying out this policy the steamer Madawaska, now at New York, formerly a German ship, will be reconstructed and overhauled. She is to be renamed the U.S. S. Grant and will be ready for service on the Pacific coast by June 15. She will be placed in service between San Francisco and Manila in August, replacing one of the older transports. She will be one of the largest and best equipped transports in the Service and the only coal burner of

the new ships. She has a capacity of 126 first class, 56 second class and 2,200 troops.

The West Newark is to be renamed the Meigs in honor of Major Gen. Montgomery C. Meigs, Quartermaster General of the Army during the Civil War. The Meigs is an oil-burner of 10,000 gross tons and will be used as a freight and animal carrier, replacing the transport Dix in the Pacific service. Her normal capacity is 300 animals with a maximum capacity of 526 animals. She will be ready about Feb. 15.

The cable ship Burnside will be replaced by the modern ship Delwood, now being refitted at Seattle.

The old transport Buford, operating between San Francisco and Honolulu, will be replaced by a Class B transport, the Somme.

The St. Mihiel is to be placed on a four-week schedule between New York, Porto Rico and Panama on April 12. She is now operating on a six-week schedule.

The transports Cambria and Cantigny will be held in reserve for the Atlantic service. The transport U.S.S. Crook, now at Norfolk, will probably be ordered sold.

LIEUT. W. NELSON, U.S.N., PRAISED FOR SALVAGING THE DE LONG.

The Secretary of the Navy has written a letter of commendation to Lieut. William Nelson, Construction Corps, U.S.N., in appreciation of his excellent work in connection with the salvaging of the U.S. destroyer De Long, which went aground at Half Moon Bay last December.

The Secretary's letter included a report from Rear Admiral C. F. Hughes, U.S.N., commander of Battleship Force No. 7, Pacific Fleet, which gives the details of the salvaging and says in conclusion:

"The work was arduous; it lasted sixteen days, working night and day, and living conditions were primitive; the officers and men were exposed to the sea on board and to the winds and rain on the cliffs. Lieutenant Nelson was always present and I consider his energy, technical knowledge and endurance worthy of especial comment."

Lieutenant Nelson is now stationed at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, Calif. His home is at 2738 Park avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

311TH INFANTRY REUNION IS HELD IN NEWARK.

The first reunion dinner of Co. G, 311th Inf., 78th Div., was held on Feb. 11 in Newark, N.J. About 35 members of the 218 enrolled were present. Adolph Ulbrich, of Rahway, presided. Following the dinner addresses were delivered by Lieut. Col. Marshall Stearns, Major George T. Ade and Capt. Willard I. Emerson, all members of the company. The next reunion will be held Nov. 11, the place to be decided upon later.

1ST BATTALION, F.A., GATUN, CELEBRATES ORGANIZATION DAY.

The officers and men of the 1st Battalion, 4th F.A., stationed at Gatun, C.Z., celebrated the organization day of their regiment on Jan. 25. At 8:30 a.m. the battalion was addressed by the commanding officer, Major W. C. Houghton, who read a brief history of the regiment, describing particularly the exploits of the Battalion including its thousand mile hike through the Rocky Mountains of Colorado and its service in Mexico, both at Vera Cruz, in 1914, and with the Punitive Expedition under General Pershing from March, 1916, to February, 1917. He also told of the thousand mile pack saddle test march made by Batteries C and D, of the regiment in Texas and Oklahoma in 1920.

Col. W. H. Oury, of the 14th Infantry, spoke on "The Artillery from the Infantry Viewpoint," and Brig. Gen. E. B. Babbitt, of the 19th Brigade, spoke on "Regimental Spirit."

An athletic meet at 9:30 a.m. was won by Battery C with 60 points. At noon a special organization day dinner was served in each battery.

The day's program was completed by a dance at the Gatun Service Club and open house at the Officers' Club.

Except for a native regiment in the Philippine Islands, the 4th Field Artillery is the only regiment of mountain or pack artillery in the United States Army and is familiarly known throughout the Service as the "Jugheads." It has had many distinguished commanders, including Major Gen. William J. Snow, now Chief of Field Artillery of the United States Army.

VETERINARIANS APPOINTED FROM LAST EXAMINATIONS.

In the examinations held Nov. 14-19 for commissions in the Veterinary Corps, U.S.A., twenty-one completed the examinations and five thereof passed satisfactorily. These five were confirmed by the Senate on Feb. 6. They are: Second Lieuts. H. R. Lewis, N. W. Ackerman, J. D. Young, J. G. Fuller and F. M. Lee.

VESSELS TO BE KEPT BY NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The number and classes of vessels that the Navy Department expects to keep in commission, ordinary and reserve, are tabulated in a list sent to Representative Thomas S. Butler, chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee.

Following are the tables:

TABLE A.—VESSELS TO BE RETAINED UNDER THE HUGHES DISARMAMENT PLAN.

In Commission as of Feb. 1, 1922.

(BB) Battleships, First Line—16.
Arizona, Arkansas, California, Florida, Idaho, Maryland, Mississippi, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Wyoming.

(OCC) Cruisers, Second Line—4.
Huron, Pueblo, Rochester, St. Louis.

(OCL) Light Cruisers, Second Line—8.
Albany, Birmingham, Cleveland, Denver, Galveston, New Orleans, Olympia, Tacoma.

(OCM) Minelayers, Second Line—3.
Aroostock, Baltimore, Shawmut.

(DD) Destroyers, First Line—75.
Barker, Barney, Bernadon, Blakeley, Boria, Brooks, Broome, Bruce, Buchanan, Bulmer, Chandler, Childs, Coghlan, Corry, Craven, Elliot, Farenholt, Farnham, Fox, Gilmer, Goldsborough, Graham, Greer, Hamilton, Paul, Harding, Hatfield, Herbert, Hovey, Hulbert, Hull, Humphreys, James, Reuben, Jones, Paul, Kane, Kennedy, Lamson, Lawrence, Lea, Leary, Long, Macdonough, Mason, McFarland, Melvin, Mugford, Mullany, Overton, Parrott, Philip, Preble, Preston, Preston, William E. Reno, Satterlee, Schenck, Semmes, Sicard, Simpson, Southard, Stoddard, Sturtevant, Sumner, Tarbell, Thompson, Thompson, Smith, Tillman, Tracy, Turner, Upshur, Ward, Aaron, Wasmuth, Whipple, Wickes, Williamson, Yarnall.

(DM) Light Mine Layers—6.
Hart, Ludlow, Mahan, Murray, Sproston, Rizal.

(SS) Submarines, First Line—48.
O-1 to O-10; R-1 to R-27; S-2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 17, 19, 21.

(OSS) Submarines, Second Line—20.
H-2 to H-9; K-1 to K-8; L-5 to L-8.

(SF) Submarines, First Line—3.
T-1, T-2, T-3.

¹To be returned to contractors for completion.

(PE) Patrol Vessels (Eagles)—32.
Eagle 6 to 9, 11 to 15, 28, 36, 37, 29, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 42, 44, 46, 47, 49, 51 to 54, 56 to 60.

(PC) Patrol Vessels (Submarine Chasers)—36.
S.C. 57, 69, 64, 69, 102, 103, 104, 149, 154, 156, 159, 165, 186, 191, 199, 201, 204, 210, 214, 223, 224, 229, 231, 232, 237, 251, 252, 253, 270, 271, 277, 278, 284, 285, 287, 295, 299, 301, 303, 306, 320, 326, 328, 330, 332, 340, 341, 353, 408, 412, 419, 424, 426, 431, 432, 433, 437, 440, 441, 443, 444.

(PG) Patrol Vessels (Gunboats)—10.
Asheville, Elcano, Helena, Monocacy, Palos, Pampanga, Quiros, Sacramento, Villalobos, Wilmington.

(PY) Patrol Vessels (Yachts)—6.
Isabel, Mayflower, Niagara, Nokomis, Slyph, Vixen.

(AD) Auxiliaries (Destroyer Tenders)—8.
Altair, Black Hawk, Bridgeport, Buffalo, Denebola, Dixie, Melville, Panther.

(AS) Auxiliaries (Submarine Tenders)—6.
Alert, Beaver, Bushnell, Camden, Canopus, Rainbow.

(AZ) Auxiliaries (Lighter-than-air Aircraft Tender)—1.
Wright.

(AR) Auxiliaries (Repair Ships)—2.
Prometheus, Vestal.

(AF) Auxiliaries (Store Ships)—6.
Bridge, Artic, Celtic, Glacier, Pompey, Yukon.

(AC) Auxiliaries (Colliers)—8.
Abarenda, Ajax, Caesar, Jason, Neptune, Nereus, Orion, Proteus.

(AO) Auxiliaries (Oilers)—19.
Alameda, Arethusa, Barnes, Robert L. Brazos, Cuyama, Kanawha, Kaweah, Laramie, Maumee, Neches, Patoka, Pecos, Ramapo, Rapidan, Salinas, Sapelo, Sepulga, Thompson, Sara, Trinity.

(AE) Auxiliaries (Ammunition Ships)—2.
Nitro, Pyro.

(AK) Auxiliaries (Cargo Ships)—12.
Arcturus, Bath, Beaufort, Capella, Gulfport, Houston, Kittery, Newport News, Pensacola, Quincy, Serbia, Vega.

(AP) Auxiliaries (Transports)—4.
Argonne, Chaumont, Henderson, Hancock.

(AH) Auxiliaries (Hospital Ships)—2.
Mercy, Relief.

(AT) Auxiliaries (Fleet Tugs)—37.
Algoma, Allegheny, Arapahoe, Bagaduce, Bay Spring, Carrabasset, Challenge, Chemung, Contoocook, Genesee, Iroquois, Iuka, Kalmia, Kearsarge, Kewadin, Koka, Lykens, Mahopac, Mohave, Montcalm, Napa, Navajo, Ontario, Osceola, Patuxent, Patuxent, Piscola, Piscataqua, Potomac, Sagamore, Sciota, Sonoma, Sunnadin, Tagouac, Tatnuck, Tillamook, Undaunted.

(AM) Auxiliaries (Mine Sweepers)—41.
Avoet, Bittern, Bobolink, Brant, Cardinal, Chewink, Cormorant, Curlew, Elder, Falcon, Finch, Gannet, Grebe, Heron, Kingfisher, Lapwing, Lark, Mallard, Oriole, Ortolan, Owl, Partridge, Pelican, Penguin, Pigeon, Quail, Rail, Redwing, Robin, Sanderling, Sandpiper, Sea Gull, Swallow, Tanager, Teal, Tern, Thrush, Turkey, Vireo, Whippoorwill, Widgeon.

(AG) Auxiliaries (Miscellaneous)—6.
Columbia, General Alava, Hannibal, Lebanon, Procyon, Saturn.

Unclassified—17.
Boston, Cheyenne, Chicago, Essex, Gopher, Hartford, Monadnock, Old Constitution, Philadelphia, Reina Mercedes, Southern, Sturgeon

Bay, Wheeling, Willmette, Wolverine, Yantic, Tallahassee.

¹On sale.

2.—VESSELS IN RESERVE.

(OCC) Cruisers, Second Line—1.
Charleston.

(DD) Destroyers, First Line—201.
Abbot, Alden, Allen, Aulick, Ausburn, Charles, Babbitt, Badger, Badger, George F. Bagley, Bailey, Bainbridge, Balch, Ballard, Bancroft, Barry, Belknap, Bell, Benham, Biddle, Billingsley, Boggs, Branch, Breck, Breckinridge, Brees, Burnes, John Francis, Bush, Caldwell, Case, Cassin, Champlin, Chase, Chauncey, Chew, Claxton, Clemson, Cole, Colhoun, Conner, Converse, Conyngham, Cowell, Crane, Crosby, Crowninshield, Cummings, Dahlgren, Dale, Dallas, Davis, De Long, Delphy, Dent, Dickerson, Dorsey, Downes, Doyen, Duncan, Du Pont, Dyer, Edsall, Edwards, Edwards, John D., Ellis, Ericsson, Evans, Fairfax, Farragut, Flusser, Foote, Ford, John D. Fuller, Gamble, Gillis, Goff, Greene, Gregory, Gridley, Gwin, Hale, Hamilton, Haraden, Hazelwood, Henshaw, Herndon, Hogan, Hopewell, Hopkins, Howard, Hunt, Ingram, Osmond, Isherwood, Jones, Jacob, Jones, William, Kalk, Kennison, Kidder, Kilty, Kimberly, King, Lambertson, Lardner, Laub, La Vallette, Lee, S. P., Litchfield, Little, Mackenzie, Maclean, Maddox, Manley, Marcus, McCalla, McCawley, McCook, McCormick, McDermut, McDougal, McKean, McKee, McLanahan, Meade, Meredith, Mervine, Meyer, Montgomery, Moody, Morris, Nicholas, Nicholson, Noe, O'Bannon, O'Brien, Osborne, Palmer, Parker, Paulding, James K. Peary, Percival, Pillsbury, Pope, Porter, Pruitt, Putnam, Radford, Ramsay, Rathburne, Reid, Renshaw, Ringgold, Robinson, Rodgers, Roper, Rowan, Sands, Schley, Selfridge, Sharkey, Shaw, Shirk, Shubrick, Sigourney, Sinclair, Sloat, Smith, Robert, Somers, Stansbury, Stevens, Stewart, Stockton, Stringham, Swasey, Talbot, Talbot, J. Fred, Tattnall, Taylor, Thatcher, Thomas, Thornton, Tingey, Toucy, Truxtun, Twigg, Upshur, Abel P. Wadsworth, Wainwright, Walker, Ward, Waters, Welles, Wilkes, Williams, Winslow, Wood, Wood, Welborn C., Woodbury, Worden, Yarborough, Young, Zane, Zellin.

(DM) Light Mine Layers—8.
Anthony, Burns, Ingraham, Israel, Lansdale, Luce, Maury, Stribling.

(SS) Submarines, First Line—9.
O-11 to O-16; S-1 15, 16.

(SS) Submarines, Second Line—17.
F-2 and S; L-1 to L-4, L-9 to L-11; M-1; N-1 to N-7.

(PE) Patrol Vessels (Eagles)—4.
Eagle 17, 31, 32, 33.

(AD) Destroyer TENDERS—1.
Prairie.

(AS) Submarine Tenders—2.
Fulton, Savannah.

(AF) Storeships—1.
Rappahannock.

(AT) Fleet Tugs—2.
Umqua, Wando.

(AM) Mine Sweepers—3.
Flamingo, Swan, Woodcock.

3.—VESSELS IN ORDINARY.

(SS) Submarines, First Line—1.
S-20.

(SS) Submarines, Second Line—2.
D-1, D-3.

(PE) Patrol Vessels, Eagles—15.
Eagle 1 to 5, 16, 19, 24, 28, 37, 41, 45, 48, 50, 55.

(AT) Fleet Tugs—1.
Wandank.

4.—VESSELS OUT OF COMMISSION, OR NOT YET COMMISSIONED—6.

Charlotte, Frederick, Huntington, Missoula, Pittsburgh, Seattle.

(OCL) Light Cruisers, Second Line—4.
Chattanooga, Chester, Des Moines, Salem.

(OCV) Aircraft Carrier, Second Line—1.
Langley.

(OCM) Mine Layers, Second Line—1.
San Francisco.

(DD) Destroyers, First Line—4.
Aylwin, Cushing, Sampson, Tucker.

¹To be sold.

(DD) Destroyers, Second Line—21.
Ammen, Beale, Burrows, Drayton, Fanning, Hovey, Jarvis, Jenkins, Joubert, Mayrant, McGill, Monaghan, Patterson, Paulding, Perkins, Roe, Sterett, Terry, Trippe, Walke, Warrington.

(OSS) Submarines, Second Line—3.
D-2, E-1, E-2.

(PC) Submarine Chasers—17.
S.C. 62, 96, 147, 165, 180, 257, 273, 299, 294, 298, 304, 305, 308, 310, 322, 338, 439.

(PE) Eagles—3.
E-10, E-40, E-43.

(PG) Gunboats—1.
Dolphin.

(PY) Yachts Aramis, Despatch.

(AD) Destroyer Tenders—2.
Leonidas, Rigel.

(AF) Store Ships—2.
Culgoa, Boreas.

(AC) Colliers—4.
Brutus, Mars, Nero, Vulcan.

(AK) Cargo Ships—3.
Regulus, Long Beach, Spica.

(AH) Hospital Ships—2.
Comfort, Solace.

(AT) Fleet Tugs—1.
Sea Rover.

(AM) Mine Sweepers—2.
Auk, Osprey.

(AG) Miscellaneous—4.
Antares, Dubuque, Nanshan, Paducah.

¹On sale except 298 and 308.

²To be sold.

³To be loaned to Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Unclassified—13.
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(AO) Oilers—2.

5.—VESSELS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

(BB) Battleships, First Line—2.
Colorado, Washington or West Virginia.

(CL) Scout Cruisers (Light Cruisers, First Line)—10.
Cincinnati, Concord, Detroit, Marblehead, Memphis, Milwaukee, Omaha, Raleigh, Richmond, Trenton.

(DD) Destroyers, First Line—3.
Decatur, Perry, Trevor.

(SS) Submarines, First Line—35.
S-10 to S-13; S-18, S-20; S-22 to S-29; S-31 to S-51.

(SF) Fleet Submarines, First Line—3.
V-1 (SF 4), V-2 (SF 5), V-3 (SF 6).

(PG) Gunboats—1.
Tulsa.

(AD) Destroyer Tenders—2.
Dobbin, Whitney.

(AS) Submarine Tenders—1.
Holland.

(AR) Repair Ships—1.
Medusa.

6.—AUTHORIZED BUT CONTRACT NOT YET PLACED.

(DD) Destroyers, First Line—12.
Nos. 346 to 359, inclusive.

(SF) Fleet Submarines, First Line—6.
Nos. 166 to 171, inclusive.

(AP) Transports—1.
Heywood.

¹To be sold.

²Loaned to New York State Militia.

TABLE B.—VESSELS TO BE DISPOSED OF UNDER DISARMAMENT PLAN.

1.—In Commission.

(BB) Battleships, First Line—2.
Delaware, North Dakota.

(OBB) Battleships, Second Line—3.
Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio.

2.—Out of Commission.

(OBB) Battleships, Second Line—13.
Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia.

3.—Building.

(BB) Battleships, First Line—7.
Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Montana, North Carolina, South Dakota, Washington or West Virginia.

(OC) Battle Cruisers, First Line—6.
Constellation, Constitution, Lexington, Ranger, Saratoga, United States.

TABLE C.—SUMMARY OF VESSELS, U.S. NAVY, FEB. 1, 1922.

Vessels to be Retained Under Hughes Disarmament Plan.

Type.	A.	B.	C.	Total.
Battleships, first line.....	16	2	..	18
Cruisers, second line.....	11	..	..	11
Light cruisers:				
First line	10	..	..	10
Second line	12	..	..	12
Aircraft carriers, second line ..	1	..	..	1
Mine layers, second line.....	4	..	..	4
Subtotal	28	10	..	38
Destroyers:				
First line	280	3	12	295
Second line	21	..	..	21
Light mine layers.....	14	..	..	14
Subtotal	315	3	12	330
Submarines:				
First line	58	35	..	93
Second line	42	..	..	42
Fleet submarines, first line.....	3	3	6	12
Subtotal	103	38	6	147
Eagles	54	..	..	54
Submarine chasers	71	..	..	71
Gunboats	11	1	..	12
Yachts	8	8
Subtotal	151	1	..	152

¹Loaned to New York State Militia.

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Destroyer tenders	11	2	..	13
Submarine tenders	8	1	..	9
Aircraft carriers	1	1
Repair ships	2	1	..	3
Store ships	12	..	..	12
Colliers	21	..	..	21
Ammunition ships	2	..	..	2
Oilers	15	..	..	15
Cargo ships	4	..	1	5
Hospital ships	4	..	..	4
Fleet tugs	41	..	..	41
Mine sweepers	46	..	..	46
Miscellaneous	10	..	..	10
Subtotal	186	4	..	191
Unclassified	30	..	..	30
Grand total	829	58	19	906

Vessels to be Disposed of Under Hughes Disarmament Plan.

Battleships:				
First line	2	7	..	9
Second line	16	..	..	16
Subtotal	18	7	..	25
Battle cruisers, first line.....	6	..	..	6
Grand total	18	13	..	31

TABLE D.—NUMBER OF VESSELS TO BE KEPT IN COMMISSION—ORDINARY AND RESERVE.

In Commission with 80 Per Cent. or More Complement.

18 battleships, first line (95.5 per cent. complements); 5 flagships, miscellaneous; 3 light cruisers; 76 destroyers, first line (84 per cent. complements); 8 destroyer tenders; 84 submarines; 6 submarine tenders; 3 shore-based submarine tenders; 3 mine layers; 10 light mine layers (96 per cent. complements); 10 mine sweepers; 2 aircraft tenders; 1 aircraft carrier; 2 repair ships; 2 hospital ships; 3 auxiliaries (target repair); 2 ammunition ships; 3 store ships; 12 fleet towing vessels; 14 oilers; 5 colliers; 12 transports and cargo vessels; 1 auxiliary (radio repair); 15 patrol vessels; 1 auxiliary (survey ship); 2 fish commission ships; 12 special duty craft.

In Commission with Less than 80 Per Cent. Complements.

37 submarines (66 2/3 per cent. complements); 12 mine sweepers (29 per cent. complements); 202 destroyers, first line (50 per cent. complements).

Note.—All classes not otherwise noted carry 100 per cent. complements.

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CHAIRMAN KELLEY OUTLINES

HIS POLICY FOR THE NAVY.

In his efforts to justify reductions in the Navy appropriation beyond those urged by Secretary Denby, Chairman Kelley, of the Naval Sub-committee of the House Committee on Appropriations, declares he is opposed to appropriating for the maintenance of ships "with no military value" and to the commissioning of the first class from the Naval Academy.

He is insisting that the appropriations for the Navy should not exceed \$210,000,000 as compared with the minimum of \$350,000,000 asked by Secretary Denby. Mr. Kelley goes so far in mentioning the ships which should not be kept in commission, as to refer to the Brooklyn. The Brooklyn was placed out of commission March 9, 1921, and was sold Dec. 20, 1921. Evidently, the information on which some of Mr. Kelley's conclusions are based is out of date.

Navy Budget Reduced.

The efforts of the Navy Department and of the officers of the fleet to reduce the naval budget to the minimum requirements of the fleet have had little effect upon Mr. Kelley. When the Navy Department was making up the budget, the estimates from the individual bureaus for money required to carry on the normal activities, totaled \$670,000,000. This, by lopping off from these estimates one item after another, was reduced to \$426,000,000. In a statement before the Naval Affairs Committee, the Secretary, although he regretted to do so, offered to meet the demands for economy by placing a hundred destroyers out of commission and reducing the strength of the Navy so that the estimates were brought down to \$350,000,000. The Navy Department feels this is the absolute minimum if the fleet is to be held up to anything like the 5-5-3 ratio.

Mr. Kelley discusses at length a proposition of junking all ships without military value. He seems to have forgotten that during the Great War everything that floated in the Navy proved of military value. Aside from this a great fleet of merchant ships were taken over.

Would Drop Midshipmen.

In response to questions as to disposition of the 540 members of the first class at Annapolis, Mr. Kelley said:

"It may be hard, but the first class will not be commissioned. We will have to be conservative in cutting the officer personnel, and in this emergency we can not swap men for boys."

Fortunately for the Navy, the first class at Annapolis cannot be turned into civil life without some special legislation. A bill must be passed by both Houses of Congress and signed by the President and before this is done there will be a thorough discussion of not only the injustice to the midshipmen but the dangers of such a policy to the Navy.

CONVERSION OF BATTLE CRUISERS TO AIRPLANE CARRIERS.

In a hearing before the House Committee on Naval Affairs, Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, asked for authority to convert two of the battle cruisers now in the process of construction into airplane carriers. He declared that this policy would save for the Government between \$18,000,000 and \$20,000,000. He explained how under a special agreement approved by the arms conference, this could be done without violating the Naval treaty. Incidentally he explained that it was through the insistence of the other powers that the airplane tonnage was raised from 80,000 tons for Great Britain and the United States to 135,000 tons.

With a model of a battleship cruiser as it would have looked if one had been completed and another as a battleship cruiser if converted to an airplane carrier, Rear Admiral David W. Taylor, U.S.N., chief naval constructor; Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, U.S.N., Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, and Rear Admiral C. B.

McVay, jr., U.S.N., Chief of Ordnance, deeply interested the members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs with the details of this project.

Admiral Moffett explained how about 125 airplanes could be taken care of on one of the converted battle cruisers. Admiral Taylor and Admiral McVay explained how they would meet the different problems in changing the character of the ships.

Under the plans of the three bureau chiefs, two of the battle cruisers now in the process of construction will probably become the largest and swiftest airplane carriers afloat. The length of the flying decks will be 900 feet while the width will be 100 feet. The cruisers will have a speed of approximately 34 knots. They will be curious appearing craft, as the smoke stacks will be in one side of the vessels.

COMMANDER ELLIS TO BE AID TO SECRETARY OF NAVY.

The Navy Department announces that on Feb. 28 Comdr. Hayne Ellis, U.S.N., will succeed Capt. David F. Sellers, U.S.N., as aid to the Secretary. Captain Sellers goes to sea as commander of the Maryland, relieving Capt. C. F. Preston, U.S.N., who comes ashore from the Pacific Fleet.

Commander Ellis has been serving as liaison officer during the Arms Conference and as a member of the Naval Examining Board.

Rear Admiral Nathan C. Twining, U.S.N., who has recently been relieved as naval attaché at London, has, upon his return to the United States, been ordered to the Naval Hospital at Washington. Admiral Twining, it is thought, over-worked himself during his tour of duty in London.

NO RADICAL CHANGES IN NAVAL OFFICERS' UNIFORMS.

About the only change of importance that will be made by the Rodman uniform board will be in the overcoat for officers of the Navy. Rear Admiral Rodman and his board have come to the conclusion that owing to the high cost of uniforms it would be inadvisable to make any radical changes. It is understood that the overcoat will be lengthened and the brass buttons removed. The overcoat will be built for service afloat. The tendency will be to return to the old style. There may be some changes recommended for the white uniform, but they will not be of a radical character.

NAVY MAKES GOOD RECORD IN THE PURCHASE OF COAL.

During the hearings before the House Committee on Appropriations the officers of the Supply Corps were frequently commended for the system which they used in the purchase of fuel for the Navy. Finally Representative Wood, who was chairman of the sub-committee which was conducting hearings, declared: "The Navy has made the best showing of any activity before this committee with reference to the purchase of coal." President Powell of the Emergency Fleet Corporation said: "They have always done very well in their fuel purchases in the Navy; very well, indeed."

U.S.S. ST. LOUIS WILL BE PUT OUT OF COMMISSION.

The U.S.S. St. Louis, which until recently served as flagship of the U.S. Naval Detachment in Turkish waters, is to be placed out of commission March 3, 1922, at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. She was first commissioned on Aug. 18, 1906, at the navy yard, League Island, Pa., with Comdr. Nathaniel E. Usher in command. During the World War the St. Louis was commanded by Capt. Martin E. Trench, U.S.N., April 20-Oct. 14, 1917; Capt. Wald Evans, U.S.N., Oct. 14, 1917-July 13, 1918; Capt. Amon Bronson, jr., U.S.N., July 13-Sept. 6, 1918; Capt. Gatewood Sanders Lincoln, U.S.N., Sept. 6, 1918-September, 1919.

U.S.M.C. INSTITUTE GRADUATES RECEIVE THEIR DIPLOMAS.

Twelve graduates of the U.S. Marine Corps Institute were awarded diplomas on Feb. 3 by Major Gen. Commandant John A. Lejeune, as follows:

Sergt. Vivian K. Johnston, Corpl. Milton F. McElroy and Corpl. Elmer A. Hall, for good English; Sergt. John H. Bullard, salesmanship; Corpl. Carleton E. Whitney and Pvt. Robert W. Elder, for banking, accounting and banking law; Pvt. Miles H. Hamilton, for short chemistry; Sergt. Harold V. Damon, for complete automobile; Corpl. Robert L. Abel, for market gardening and truck farming; Sergt. Elmer G. Latta and Corpl. Arthur L. Yeam, for soil improvement, and Pvt. Willard E. Burns, for farm crops.

The Marine Corps Institute, since its establishment in April, 1920, has graduated a total of 180 students. The total number of students now enrolled is 4,698. All members of the Marine Corps, including Reserve and retired members, and also their dependents, are eligible for enrollment in the courses given by the Marine Corps Institute.

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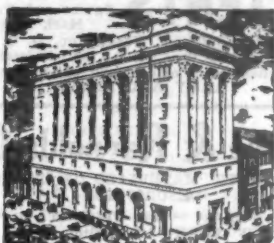
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WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Feb. 21, 1922.

Many guests were here for the week-end, so that the hop was unusually large. Mrs. McGuire received with Cadet Straub. The number of visitors is increasing daily, for the Washington's Birthday hop and Hundredth Night will be attended by many.

Major and Mrs. Newman entertained with a Valentine dinner on Tuesday for members of the Class of 1908 and ladies, those present including Major and Mrs. Buckner, Major and Mrs. Slaughter, Mrs. Bonesteel, Major Hodges. Mrs. Arthur MacArthur has gone to Washington, where she will make her home in the future. She bade good-bye to friends in the post last week. Col. and Mrs. Carter had dinner on Thursday for Col. and Mrs. G. V. Strong, Majors and Mmes. Wilson and Gage.

Mrs. H. H. Smedley, of Philadelphia, has spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. Leland S. Hobbs. Col. and Mrs. Reynolds had dinner on Tuesday for Col. and Mrs. Robinson, Col. and Mrs. Carter, Major and Mrs. Pendleton. Guests of Major and Mrs. Keyes for the week-end were Miss Berenice Fluke, of Washington, and Miss Rosalie Lamy, of New York. On Saturday, before the hop, Major and Mrs. Keyes had dinner for Miss Fluke, Miss Lamy, Miss Heiberg, Cadets Castner, Berry and Cavanaugh.

Miss Dorothe Heiberg, of Washington, is the guest of Col. and Mrs. G. V. Strong for the week. On Sunday Mrs. Strong gave a small cadet tea for Miss Heiberg, and on Tuesday, before the hop, she entertained with a Washington's Birthday dinner for Miss Heiberg, Miss Fluke, the Misses Mearns and Helen Ryan of Cornwall, and Cadets Scott, Castner, Hosen and Barber.

Miss Aldyla Larned, of Washington, daughter of Mrs. Charles W. Larned, is the guest of Col. and Mrs. Fieberger for the week. Miss Elizabeth McGlachlin, of Washington, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. McGlachlin, is visiting Major and Mrs. Woodward. Miss Anne Crawford, of Millington, Pa., Miss Lillian Foster, of Smith College, and Miss Edith Cramer, daughter of Judge C. W. Cramer, of Hartford, are guests of Major and Mrs. Cramer for the week. Their friends, Mrs. C. D. Talcott of Talcottville, Conn., and Miss Main of New London, are stopping at the hotel.

Miss Mary Williams, of El Paso, is the guest of Major and Mrs. Surles. Dr. and Mrs. Chandler, of Kingston, are guests of Col. and Mrs. Reynolds for Hundredth Night and the week-end. Miss Rebecca Ord, who has been spending several months with her brother-in-law and sister, Major and Mrs. E. T. Spencer, left last week for her home in San Diego. Chaplain Wheat has returned from leave spent in Florida.

Major and Mrs. Morrison entertained at dinner on Wednesday for Col. and Mrs. Fieberger, Col. and Mrs. Danford, Majors and Mrs. Danford, Majors and Mmes. O'Hara, Pendleton and Nichols. Guests of Col. and Mrs. Danford at dinner on Tuesday were Majors and Mmes. O'Hara, Pendleton and Prichard. Mrs. Robinson gave a luncheon on Thursday for Mmes. Laflamme, O'Hara, Pendleton and Bonesteel. Mrs. Prichard's guests at luncheon on Thursday were Mmes. Danford and Dawley. Mrs. Pendleton entertained at bridge with a small party for Mrs. J. K. Thompson on Tuesday. Mrs. Robinson also had a game of bridge for Mrs. Thompson.

Mrs. Fieberger and Mrs. J. K. Thompson were the guests of Major and Mrs. Frank E. Davis at Governors Island for a few days last week. Major Surles has returned from California, where he was called by the illness of his father.

Major and Mrs. Pendleton entertained at dinner on Thursday for Majors and Mmes. Bonesteel, Devers and Purdon. Mrs. Carter gave a surprise birthday luncheon for Mrs. Williams on Monday. Mrs. Danford and Cadet Kyle received at the Washington's Birthday hop on Tuesday evening. The many visitors made it an unusually large and brilliant affair.

The Reading Club met with Mrs. Mettler, who read her paper, "Biographies of Famous Actors." Mrs. Thurman read current events prepared by Mrs. Slaughter. At the Thursday Luncheon Club Col. Holt spoke on "Economics," and Col. Strong and Major Dravo talked about the income tax. The Sewing Club met with Mrs. Timberlake.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 23, 1922.

Comdr. D. A. Scott, U.S.N., and Mrs. Scott gave a dinner on Friday in honor of Superintendent and Mrs. Wilson and for Comdrs. and Mmes. Reynolds Hayden and Harry E. Shoemaker and Mrs. Francis M. Robinson.

Miss Priscilla Rodgrave is visiting West Point, where she is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Charles F. Thompson.

The funeral services of Mdan. Joshua Butler Wright, jr., were conducted here on Friday. The remains had been cremated and were buried in the Naval Academy Cemetery here.

Comdr. and Mrs. D. A. Scott gave a dinner on Thursday to Superintendent and Mrs. Wilson. Mrs. William N. Richardson gave a six-table bridge party Thursday, prizes going to Mmes. C. G. Gilliland, James Parker and H. J. Benson.

Prof. and Mrs. Earle B. Fox entertained at their new home on Taney avenue on Tuesday. Lieut. and Mrs. Robert J. Walker gave a dinner on Wednesday in honor of Miss Priscilla Rodgrave. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. David H. Stuart gave a buffet supper party on Wednesday.

Prof. and Mrs. W. E. Olivet entertained at a musicale and dance on Wednesday. Comdr. and Mrs. W. R. Van Anken gave a large supper party on Wednesday. Lieut. and Mrs. H. Goodstein and son are visiting in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Comdrs. Frank J. Fletcher and J. M. Enochs were week-end guests of Comdr. Henry D. Cooke and wife here, and attended the midshipmen's hop. Comdr. George Washington Steele spent Saturday and Sunday here with Comdr. and Mrs. D. L. Howard. Miss Anna Ramsay, daughter of Pay Dir. and Mrs. Martin M. Ramsay, was week-end guest of Comdr. and Mrs. John Downes.

Mrs. John Joseph Brown, wife of Lieut. Brown, U.S.N., received at the midshipmen's hop on Saturday night with Mdan. (Lieut. Comdr.) Dwight Wilson.

Comdr. John Bowers, U.S.N., and Mrs. Bowers gave an informal supper on Saturday. Comdr. Bowers is spending a week here.

Lieut. and Mrs. Lowell Cooper gave a large party on Saturday night for Lieut. and Mrs. John Carson, who were taken later to the dance at Carvel Hall. The Misses Feldmeyer had as their guests on Sunday Lieuts. Joseph Smith,

Wesley Lewis and Frank Hall. Lieut. Roger Bagley, U.S.M.C., who has been ordered to Haiti, was here for the week-end.

The Superintendent and Mrs. Wilson had a large party with them over last night's party. Their guests were Rear Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow and his three daughters; the Misses Veeder, daughters of Commodore and Mrs. Ten Eyck De W. Veeder, and Miss Cox.

Miss Julia Andrews Martz, of Montgomery, Ala., a student at Holton Arms School in Washington, is the guest of Dr. O. Alphonse Smith, Naval Academy, and Mrs. Smith. Mrs. Theodore Richards gave a luncheon to-day for girls and midshipmen. Capt. and Mrs. Richards's daughter and Miss Eleanor Snyder, of Washington, were here for the holiday.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., Feb. 21, 1922.

An enjoyable hop was given at the club house on the evening of Feb. 17, Major and Mrs. Falk being in charge. The same evening the Warrant Officers' Club gave a reception and dance at their club house for Warrant Officer William O. Reiter and Mrs. Reiter, sailing for Europe.

There has been formed lately a club of officers' children, called the Junior Hop Club, of which Miss Dorothy Ingram has been elected secretary and treasurer. The organization is to have a dance once a month, and on Feb. 18 the first dance was given at the club and proved very successful. Capt. and Mrs. Prindle and Chaplain Smith acted as chaperons, and several parents looked in during the evening. The music was furnished by the 22d band and refreshments were served at half-past nine, after which the dancing was resumed till a quarter before eleven.

Miss Anita La Roque and Miss Laura La Beau, of Plattsburg, N.Y., are visiting their sister, Mrs. Edward A. Brown. Mrs. Bernard Mearns, with her two children, is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Arthur J. Lynch, en route to California.

COAST DEFENSES OF SANDY HOOK.

Fort Hancock, N.J., Feb. 21, 1922.

Major and Mrs. John A. Baird entertained Friday evening with six tables of bridge. Their guests were Col. J. B. Douglass, Lieut. Col. G. F. Connolly, Majors and Mmes. Carruth, McCreary, E. K. Smith, Macy, Williams, Capts. and Mmes. Jefferson, Maguire, Silkman, MacKirdy, Gallagher, Misses Putnam, O'Donnell and Creery. Prizes were won by Mrs. Smith and Major Macy.

Miss Dorothy Putnam, of Brooklyn, was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Silkman last week. Informal bridge parties for Miss Putnam were given by Mrs. Macy, Mrs. Carruth and Mrs. Silkman. Capt. and Mrs. Silkman left Tuesday for their new station, Camp Dix. Capt. and Mrs. L. W. Jefferson gave a farewell party Sunday evening for Capt. and Mrs. Silkman. Their guests were Col. and Mrs. Douglass, Major and Mrs. F. S. Macy, Mrs. Frank Tannis, Capt. and Mrs. Silkman and Capt. Firestone.

Major and Mrs. F. S. Macy entertained Wednesday evening at a large bridge party. Among the guests were Col. and Mrs. Douglass, Lieut. Col. Connolly, Majors and Mmes. J. Carruth, W. R. McCleary, J. Baird, J. S. Williams, E. K. Smith, Capts. and Mmes. Jefferson, Silkman, Maguire, MacKirdy, Gallagher, Lewis, Major H. S. Stuckey, Lieut. Col. Woods, Chaplain Arnold, Mrs. Frank Tannis, Miss Creery. Mrs. L. W. Jefferson was hostess for the bridge club last Friday. Lieut. and Mrs. Morris entertained Monday evening at the Officers' Club for the members of the bowling club.

CAMP EUSTIS.

Camp Eustis, Va., Feb. 19, 1922.

The Camp Eustis Relief Club held a business meeting on Feb. 13, after which Mrs. Farrish served tea and cakes and a social hour was enjoyed.

Capt. and Mrs. J. R. Bibighaus entertained on Monday at dinner in honor of Miss Martha Yeager and for Capt. and Mrs. Boyd L. Smith, Miss Mary Bibighaus, Lieuts. Horace Speed and Norman Hartman.

Mrs. Boyd L. Smith entertained at bridge on Tuesday, with Miss Martha Yeager and Mrs. E. R. Strong as honor guests. The invited guests included Mmes. Thomas Fisher, N. W. Peck, B. F. Waters, Baker, Gwynne, K. H. Sanford, W. B. Walters, W. V. Kenner, J. L. Corbett, C. R. Jones, F. E. Edgecomb, Mesley Prater, Elbert Cock, Van Volser, Miss Mary Bibighaus, Mrs. J. R. Bibighaus.

The masquerade ball at the Officers' Club on Feb. 14 was one of the prettiest affairs ever given by the camp officers. The attendance was large and the costumes varied. Preceding the dance on Tuesday night Lieut. and Mrs. J. A. White entertained for a buffet supper for Capt. and Mmes. T. J. Betts, G. W. Ricker, F. E. Edgecomb, J. E. Matthews, Lieuts. and Mmes. O. D. Bowman, C. M. Myers, W. H. Papenforth, Miss Martha Yeager, Miss Mary Bibighaus, Capt. D. G. Clark and Lieut. Hartman.

Mrs. Arthur Kreh was hostess at the meeting of the Officers' Bridge Club on Feb. 15. Mrs. J. L. Corbett assisted. The Thursday Afternoon Bridge Club met with Mrs. Ira Koenig on Feb. 16. Playing were Mmes. F. E. Edgecomb, W. H. Papenforth, K. H. Sanford, J. L. Corbett, Elbert Cock, Arthur Kreh, C. R. Jones, N. W. Peck, Heald, B. L. Smith, E. R. Strong, B. F. Waters, W. B. Walters, Miss Martha Yeager and Mrs. Koenig.

Another Thursday Bridge Club has been started and the first meeting was held on Feb. 18 with Mrs. C. S. Brice as hostess. Those playing were Mmes. C. H. Stewart, R. N. Mackin, E. G. Cowen, L. A. Miller, M. L. Webster, N. D. Young, Miss Bibighaus and Mrs. Brice. Mrs. Arthur Kreh is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Hall, in Washington, D.C.

FORT PORTER.

Fort Porter, N.Y., Feb. 19, 1922.

Col. and Mrs. Ovenshine were all packed for some days with "nowhere to go." Louisville, Ky., Columbus, Ohio, Indianapolis, Ind., and Charleston, W. Va., presented a bouquet of delightful cities to draw from, but Uncle Sam changed his plans and they departed Wednesday for Newport and Fort Thomas.

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Manhattan, Kansas.

have moved into the Castle. Mr. and Mrs.
Furdy, who have been the guests of their daugh-
ter, Mrs. Robert Coker, have returned to their
home in Salem, Mass.

Lieut. and Mrs. Harold J. Warlick are re-
joicing over the arrival of a daughter.
Capt. and Mrs. H. W. Robinson and children
left last week for their new station in Panama—
Camp Gaillard. Major Coker has returned from
a ten days' visit in Washington.

Miss Catherine Walden Myer, daughter of the
late Brig. Gen. Myer, Chief Signal Officer of
the Army, died in Buffalo last week.
Mrs. Straub, wife of Col. Oscar I. Straub,
leave on Feb. 20 to attend the Hundredth Night
celebration at West Point, going later to visit
her daughter, Mrs. John M. R. Morton, in
Baltimore.

Miss Etta Mitchell was hostess for a bridge
afternoon last week. Lieut. and Mrs. Cyril W.
Martyr, who have been visiting relations in
Buffalo, have sailed for Santo Domingo, Haiti,
where Lieut. Martyr expects to be stationed for
two years.

WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

Washington Barracks, D.C., Feb. 18, 1922.

Major and Mrs. Albert N. Baggs entertained
at a dinner party in compliment to Mrs. Mary
Roberts Rinehart, Dr. Rinehart, Col. and Mrs.
H. A. Smith, Col. and Mrs. E. L. King, Mrs.
Charles Andrews at the club on Friday.

Miss Elizabeth Stritzinger will go to West
Point on Feb. 24 to attend the Hundredth Night
celebration.

Col. and Mrs. L. B. Simonds were hosts for
Col. and Mrs. F. W. Boschen and Major and
Mrs. Clarence H. Danielson at dinner at the
club. Mrs. George Granet arrived on Thurs-
day from Camp Dix to be house guest of Col.
and Mrs. Parker Hitt for a week. Miss Muriel
Wood, of Philadelphia, has been a house guest
of Miss Elizabeth Stritzinger for several days.

A party from here journeyed to Fort Wash-
ington on Tuesday evening and were guests of
the post commander and Mrs. Walter F. L.
Hartigan. The trip was made on the Q.M.
transport Gen. D. H. Rucker.

Major Gen. E. F. McGlachlin, jr., left on
Feb. 16 for Fort Riley, where he will head
a board of officers named to visit the various
service schools. During the absence of Gen.
McGlachlin, Col. H. A. Smith will act as com-
mandant of the Army War College and post com-
mandant.

In compliment to their daughter, Miss Eliza-
beth Stritzinger, and her house guest, Miss
Muriel Wood, of Philadelphia, Col. and Mrs.
F. G. Stritzinger entertained at a young people's
dinner party at the club—Miss Nancy Mc-
Arthur, Julia Reeder, Margaret Anderson, Julia
Kitts, Messrs. Fred Stritzinger of Norristown,
Pa., Fred Krecker of Philadelphia, Lieut. Harry
L. Galvin, Capt. S. J. Rhode, William E. Ber-
gin and William Bennett.

Col. and Mrs. F. G. Stritzinger spent last
Sunday at Annapolis, visiting at the Naval
Academy. Misses Elizabeth Stritzinger, Muriel
Wood and Julia Reeder accompanied Col. and
Mrs. Stritzinger.

THE INFANTRY SCHOOL.

Fort Benning, Ga., Feb. 14, 1922.

Mrs. E. L. Poland gave a supper party for
nineteen guests before the Friday night hop,
in honor of Miss Grace Colgate, of New York,
who is visiting Mrs. Rumbough. After the
basketball game two members of the squad
joined the party for the hop.

Mrs. G. R. Koehler entertained at bridge
and tea on Feb. 8, the prizes going to Mes-
srs. Elkins and Whittemore. Mes-
srs. Humphries, Joerg, Hunter and Hermann were hostesses for
the Bridge Club. Mes-
srs. Stubbs and Roberts
winning the prizes.

The Tuesday bridge tournaments met with
Mrs. Graham and Mrs. Gaugler the week of
the 5th and with Mrs. Hocker and Mrs. Sul-
livan the week of the 13th.

Miss Emily Gilchrist, of East Aurora, N.Y.,
is visiting her nephew, Capt. K. S. Whittemore.
Colonel Malone returned last week from Wash-
ington, D.C. Mrs. Frank B. Hayne, jr., en-
tertained with four tables of bridge, honoring her
mother, Mrs. H. Rosier Dulany, of Washing-
ton, D.C.

Capt. Charles T. Estes gave a dance in the
hop room on Feb. 19 in honor of his sister
and Miss Hoban. Brigadier General Carson, of
the Q.M.G. office in Washington, is spending
several days looking over the construction and
finished buildings at Benning.

The Chapel Guild on Feb. 11 at the Pro-
testant Chapel gave a musicale, to which every-
one on the post was invited. The program
consisted of vocal and instrumental numbers
by Fort Benning talent, assisted by some from
the Chase Conservatory of Music at Columbus.
The program was ably directed by Mrs. Reu-
ben Smith, Mrs. Luckert and Mrs. P. P. Green.

Mrs. Brownell and Mrs. Landreth were host-
esses for the Monday Evening Dancing Club.
Mrs. Hobbs entertained the 39th Infantry
Bridge Club and Mrs. Stevens had top score.

CAMP DIX AND THE FIRST DIVISION.

Camp Dix, N.J., Feb. 13, 1922.

Major Theodore K. Spencer, G.S., and Mrs.
Spencer arrived at Camp Dix from Boston,
Mass., on Feb. 8 and are staying at the Offi-
cers' Club Annex. Major Spencer has taken
up his duties as A.C. of S. G-2.

Capt. and Mrs. F. W. Hyde entertained at
three tables of bridge Feb. 10. The guests
were Brig. Gen. William Weigel, Mrs. Goodwin
Compton, Major and Mrs. R. L. Spragins,
Capt. and Mrs. B. F. Hood, Capt. and Mrs.
George Butler, Capt. Thomas G. Poland and
Lieut. R. P. Ovenshine.

Lieut. Eduardo Andino, who represented the
18th Infantry at the National Matches at Camp
Perry last year, has returned to the regiment
after an extended leave to Panama, Costa
Rica, Porto Rico and New York city. Capt.
Elmer S. Van Benschoten, 18th Inf., left to-
day for service with the 14th Infantry in
Panama.

Camp Dix, N.J., Feb. 19, 1922.

Capt. and Mrs. Don P. Branson and their
two small daughters, Alice and Jean, sailed
Feb. 18 for Panama, where the Captain will
join the 42d Infantry.

The officers and ladies of the 16th Infantry
met Feb. 16 at their Regimental Officers' Club
for an evening of bridge.

A special service held in the Camp Dix
Chapel in honor of Lincoln's birthday, Feb. 12,
little Miss Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Capt.
and Mrs. Cheney L. Bertholf, was baptized.

The Captain and his wife gave an informal tea
to honor the occasion.

At a dance given in the 16th Infantry Offi-
cers' Club Feb. 9 Lieut. Col. Allen Green, re-
cently returned from Germany, was the guest
of the evening. Mrs. George A. Longstrath
entertained the 16th Infantry Ladies' Reading
Club on Feb. 13.

The ladies of the 2d Corps Area Training
Center met at the home of Mrs. R. L. Spragins
Feb. 14 to organize the 2d C.A.T.C. Bridge
Club. Lieut. and Mrs. J. S. Miller had as
guests over the week-end Mrs. Davies and Mr.
and Mrs. Freeboffer, of Atlantic City, for whom
on Feb. 18 Mrs. Miller entertained at three
tables of bridge.

The stag smoker held at the Camp Dix Offi-
cers' Club on Feb. 14 was well attended. En-
tertainment was furnished by vaudeville per-
formers from Philadelphia.

Mrs. Allan Rutherford and Mrs. E. K. Crow-
ley were hostesses at the regular Wednesday
Bridge Club meeting.

On the occasion of the retirement from the
Service of Sergt. Thomas Donnelly, Hqrs. and
Military Police Co., 1st Division, a banquet
was given in his honor by the officers and men
of the company. Sergeant Donnelly served in
the World War, in Cuba, Alaska, Hawaii, and
was twice in the Philippines. He was the re-
cipient of a handsomely engraved gold watch
from his comrades. Highly esteemed and re-
spected by all, he carries with him the best of
good wishes from his comrades of the division.

FORT ETHAN ALLEN.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., Feb. 17, 1922.

The officers' bridge met Wednesday night at
the club. Eight tables were filled. Mrs.
Crandall and Mrs. Phillips were hostesses.

Capt. and Mrs. John A. Rogers entertained
at a Valentine dinner Capt. and Mmes. Daly,
Kasten and Parker, Lieuts. and Mmes. Rundell
and Turner. Chaplain and Mrs. Head enter-
tained Col. and Mrs. Williams, Major and Mrs.
Amory and Capt. and Mrs. Earnest at a buffet
supper Feb. 13. Capt. and Mrs. Phillips enter-
tained at dinner on Wednesday evening Mrs.
D. O. Miller, Mrs. L. M. Donohue and Capt.
Herren.

Mrs. Baylies on Feb. 7 entertained at dinner
in honor of Capt. Baylies' birthday anniver-
sary. Guests included Major and Mrs. Miller,
Capt. and Mmes. Daly, Crandall, Earnest and
Crowley. Bridge was enjoyed after dinner.
Miss Patricia Parker was a happy little hostess
on Feb. 10, when the officers' hop room was
full of children who had gathered there to cele-
brate "Patsy's" birthday anniversary.

The Fort Ethan Allen Club met on Feb. 8 at
the home of Mrs. Kirby, joint hostess with
Mrs. Pennington. Mmes. Westbrook and
Fisher entertained the club on Feb. 15.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 14, 1922.

Mrs. Cullen G. Battle and Mrs. Herbert E.
Reynolds had a bridge luncheon at the Naval
Base yesterday for Mrs. Roy Sackett, of
Charleston, S.C., guest of her parents, Capt.
and Mrs. H. R. Stamford. Ens. John Walker
is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L.
W. Walker.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Brennan had a bridge
party at the Naval Base last week for Lieut.
Benjamin Gants, U.S.N., and Mrs. Gants. Mrs.
Virginia Woodford, Lieut. Comdr. Joseph Du-
rrel, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. E. A. Brown, Mrs.
Edward A. Brown had bridge luncheon
Thursday for Miss Dorothy Pickrell and thirty
other guests.

Convalescents from attacks of influenza in-
clude Capt. S. H. E. Doyle, Miss Elizabeth
Johnston and Lieut. Comdr. G. C. Dichman.

Rear Admiral S. F. Robinson, naval gov-
ernor of Santo Domingo, arrived at the Naval
Base Sunday on his flagship, the U.S.S. No-
komis, which is loading stores and supplies
for the West Indies. Capt. Alfred W. Johnson,
commander of the Atlantic Air Squadron, who
with his staff has been at the submarine offi-
cers' quarters, Naval Base, for several weeks,
has left for Washington, where he will remain
until the U.S.S. Wright, designated to be his
flagship, is ready to sail for this port.

Mrs. Ralph A. Koch left Saturday for Wash-
ington to join her husband, Commander Koch,
recently ordered from the Naval Base to duty
in the office of Naval Intelligence, Washington.

Miss Dorothy McGlensy Pickrell and her
fiance, Mr. Robert A. Robertson, were guests
of honor at a dinner dance given at the Coun-
try Club last evening. Preceding the dance
there were many dinners, among them one
given by Lieut. and Mrs. J. B. Griggs for
Lieut. and Mrs. Merrill Comstock, Lieut. and
Mrs. John Wilkes and Lieut. E. B. Thomas.
Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. James H. Hawkins had
a dinner for Misses Kathleen Bain, McVitt,
Lients. Wallace Dillon and Felix Stump, U.S.N.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Tignor gave a
dance at their home Saturday evening for Miss
Dorothy McGlensy Pickrell and Mr. Robert A. Ro-
bertson. Other guests included Lieut. Comdr.
and Mrs. George C. Rhoades.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Hugh Rodman gave
a dinner at the Naval Base Friday for Rear
Admiral and Mrs. Philip Andrews, Capt. and
Mrs. W. Pitt Scott, Capt. and Mrs. John Mc-
Cully, Capt. and Mrs. M. M. Ramsay.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. E. J. O'Keefe will
arrive this week to be guests of Mrs. O'Keefe's
parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. C. Groner. Miss
Elizabeth Hemingway will leave this week for
Annapolis, to be the guest of her brother-in-law
and sister, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. C. G. Rich-
ardson.

Mrs. Philip Andrews had a card party for
the members of her club last week. Playing
were Mes-
srs. G. H. Rock, V. G. Weaver, J. F.
Maupin, W. N. McKelvy, K. McAlpine, J. O.
Emmerson, F. S. Hope, G. Pickrell, J. W. Old,
S. Marshall, W. H. Hart, J. T. Miller, J. T.
Tignor, Emmerson Smith, Yates McA. Wilson
and C. E. Eley. Mes-
srs. J. B. Griggs and J. O.
Huse had a card party at the Pine Beach Hotel
last week for Mes-
srs. Rhoades, Koch, Reynolds,
Low, Morrissey, Baker, Hart, Shepard, Com-
stock, Wilkes, Beisemeier, Sprague, Haines,
Hawkins, Gilmore, Grimsley, Misses Mary and
Anne Ramsay.

Capt. E. G. Gillmore, U.S.N., and little son,
who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. C.
Wiley Grandy, have returned to their home in
Washington.

Mrs. Lars O. Peterson had a card party
Thursday for Mes-
srs. Francis, Everett, Ridley,
Powell, Moore, Emmerson, Brownley, Knight,
Armstrong, Hayden, Neely, Thynson, Almsworth,
Darst, Eddington, Misses Quintard, McGraw,
Ashburner, Burrage, McMorris, Miller, Hart,
McKee, Parker, Watts, Hutton, Lindsay, Bil-
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CAMP KNOX.

Camp Knox, Ky., Feb. 14, 1922.

The Commanding General and Mrs. Aultman were hosts to several friends at a luncheon in honor of Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Thurston Ballard, of Louisville. The table was set in the ladies' lounge of the Officers' Club.

A dance was given at the Officers' Club Friday night complimenting Miss Edith Aultman, recently arrived from Madison, Wis., where she completed her college course at the State University. Many officers and ladies of the post were present.

Eighteen guests were formally entertained at dinner and bridge Tuesday at the Officers' Club by Major and Mrs. Charles E. Coates. The guests were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Dwight E. Aultman and Mrs. Aultman's mother, Mrs. E. E. Hickok, from St. Louis; Miss Edith H. Aultman, Col. and Mrs. E. M. Bramble, Lieut. Col. B. H. Pope, Major Oral E. Clark, Major and Mrs. E. W. Savage, Capt. and Mrs. John B. Boatright, Capt. Roy V. Rickards, Capt. and Mrs. Oscar B. Abbott, Mrs. Robert F. Glen, Lieut. Mark H. Doty and Major Coates's mother, Mrs. E. M. Coates.

All the ladies of the camp were invited by Mrs. G. E. Scrutshel to meet Mrs. E. E. Hickok, of St. Louis, who is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Aultman, on Wednesday afternoon at the Officers' Club. Mrs. W. F. Sappington and Mrs. Edgar Russell poured, assisted by Mmes. Reed, Mullins, Brine, Cleland and Rothermich.

FORT RINGGOLD.

Fort Ringgold, Texas, Feb. 8, 1922.

The first week-end in February was a busy one for Fort Ringgold. The 12th Cavalry orchestra from Brownsville furnished music for an enlisted men's dance on Feb. 8. They also played for the officers' hop Saturday night. Warrant Officer Horton has developed an excellent orchestra.

Week-end visitors were: From Fort Brown, Capt. and Mrs. Charles Miller, Capt. and Mrs. Roemer, Captains Byrd, Pierce, Rathjen, Scott, Harshburger and Bohn, Lieutenanta Maddox, Withers and Durst. From Camp McAllen were Capt. and Mrs. Sprinkle and Lieutenant Thomas. Lieutenant Jones was here from Fort McIntosh and refereed the game of polo. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Miller, Capt. and Mrs. Davling, Mr. and Mrs. Mann were from Mercedes. Miss Ethel Clint from Brownsville and Miss Violet Malmberg from McAllen and Mrs. Harlow from Mission were also guests.

Mr. R. H. Nagle and wife, from San Antonio, are spending a few days with their daughter, Mrs. Aladin Hart.

Mr. Jack Joyce, the U.S.A.M.P. manager from Dallas, together with Mr. James Allen, the picture machine expert, spent a day in the past making improvements in the motion picture programs.

FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION.

Fort Bliss, Texas, Feb. 12, 1922.

Major Gen. James S. Harbord, Deputy C. of E. and Asst. Secretary of War J. Mayhew Wainwright on their visit of inspection of Fort Bliss, Jan. 28 and 29, were guests of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Robert L. Howze. Major Gen. J. L. Hines was the guest of Col. and Mrs. Christian Bach, and Lieut. C. Jadwin and Capt. Kilburn were guests of Capt. H. E. Featherstone.

An inspection and review of the 1st Cavalry Division were held on Jan. 25, followed by luncheon at the El Paso Country Club. That evening Mrs. Howze, assisted by the wives of colonels of the regiments and wives of officers of the 1st Cavalry Division staff, received the honor guests at a tea in the Officers' Club. While here Secretary Wainwright took up the question of the purchase of an additional 8,800-acre drill field for Fort Bliss.

Mrs. Hobart Gay entertained members of the Girls' Bridge Club Jan. 27 with a party. Enjoying the affair were Misses Frances Oppenheimer, Ruth Schwartz, Burtram Orndorff, Dorothy Smith, Lenna Robinson, Hortense Scott and Mrs. Lawrence Stevens. Mrs. William Eastman was hostess Feb. 3 to a delightful Valentine party, the guests being members of the Caducous Club—wives of officers of the Medical Corps stationed in and about Fort Bliss.

The officers and ladies of the 8th Engineers gave a tea and reception to the officers and ladies of the 1st Cavalry Division, complimenting Lieut. and Mrs. C. B. Bathurst, recent bride and groom of the regiment.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Feb. 13, 1922.

Mrs. Avery J. Cooper entertained at a reception Thursday in honor of Mmes. James B. Kemper and Alden F. Brewster. Assisting were Mmes. Walter Reed, Philip Worcester, E. D. A. Pearce and Edward Croft.

Mrs. W. J. O'Loughlin was a bridge hostess Wednesday evening for Mmes. Mackall, Myer, Valhall, Edmonds, Knox, Morgan, Dowell, Lake, Kirtland, Chamberlain, Lowe, Robinson, Mack, Sherburne, Cummins, Wells, Sharpe, Harpe, jr., McClure, Test, Dorsey, Rodriguez, Miller, Caples, Halford, Chaffin and Connolly.

Mrs. George Herbst, of Washington, was honored at a luncheon given on Saturday by Mrs. J. E. C. Votie for Mmes. Bubbs, Covington, McCormick, Keller, Perkins and Bennett.

Mrs. James Stevens has been ill for the past fortnight with influenza. Capt. and Mrs. Hall T. Glessner entertained with a supper Sunday for Col. and Mmes. Arthur M. Ferguson, Alvin Voris and Major and Mrs. John M. Pruyn.

Col. Y. Avramaki, M. Fuks, Majors T. Weinake and T. Tanifuji, all of the Japanese army, were honored guests at a luncheon given Thursday by Col. Arthur M. Ferguson for Col. John M. Morgan, Hugh A. Drum, Herbert J. Brees, Willey Howell, E. E. Booth and Thomas A. Roberts.

Col. and Mrs. J. B. Kemper were Sunday hosts of their daughter, Lucy Ord Kemper, class of 1925, at the Alpha Delta Pi house, Lawrence, Kas.

Chaplain T. P. O'Keefe, Misses O'Keefe and Mr. and Mrs. John O'Keefe entertained at a dinner bridge Saturday for Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Hanson E. Ely, Col. and Mmes. Malvern Hill Barnum, Fred L. Munson, Perry L. Miles, Rummel, Tillotson, Margretis, Major and Mrs. Wood, Major and Mrs. Fleming.

Mmes. Thomlinson, Hedrick, Morrison, Mc-

Clure, Robinson and Webster contributed to the program at the meeting of the Musical Club at the Officers' Club Tuesday.

There are sixteen officers of the General Service School on sick leave at Fort Leavenworth. Col. F. D. Webster, U.S.A., retired, was re-elected chairman of the Leavenworth Chapter, American Red Cross, last week.

Count Uya Tolstoy, son of Leo Tolstoy, the Russian philosopher and author, censured bolshevism and predicted its downfall before the end of next summer in an address to the Women's Club of Fort Leavenworth last Saturday. There was a large attendance of officers and women of the garrison.

FORT BROWN.

Fort Brown, Texas, Feb. 15, 1922.

Miss Elizabeth Thomas, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Thomas, was winner in the lively paper chase held Sunday morning. Mmes. John J. Bohn and Charles S. Miller acted as judges. Those participating were Mmes. C. H. Lovewell, R. J. Kennedy, Miss Thomas, Majors H. L. Flynn and Charles H. Lovewell, Capt. John J. Bohn, H. F. Rathjen, Charles S. Miller, George H. Shea, John P. Scott, Robert J. Kennedy, Forrest R. Harsh, Oron A. Palmer, and Lieut. Robert D. Durst.

Mrs. Sedgewick Rice was pleasantly surprised on Tuesday when Mmes. Charles O. Thomas and Charles H. Lovewell complimented her with a miscellaneous shower and tea at the quarters of Mrs. Thomas. When Mrs. Rice was asked to pour tea in the dining room she was greeted with an artistically appointed table laden with many useful and beautiful gifts to replace some of the numerous things she lost in the fire which destroyed the quarters of Col. and Mrs. Rice. The guests included the ladies of the garrison.

Mrs. C. B. Byrd is visiting relatives of Capt. Byrd in Lexington, Ky. Capt. and Mrs. John E. Maher, of Fort Brown, are guests of Capt. and Mrs. Lester A. Sprinkle at Camp McAllen this week. Among those of Fort Brown who witnessed the polo game at Fort Ringgold Saturday were Capt. and Mrs. Charles S. Miller, Capt. and Mrs. Theodore M. Roemer, Capt. John P. Scott, and Lieuts. William P. Withers and Robert D. Durst.

Mrs. Harry D. Durst and son, William Durst, of Springfield, Mo., are guests of Lieut. Robert D. Durst. Mrs. Bohn, of St. Paul, Minn., is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. John J. Bohn.

The Friday Bridge Club met with Mrs. M. Mills at her suburban home in West Brownville on Feb. 8, and with Mrs. John J. Bohn at the post on Feb. 10.

Col. Sedgewick Rice spent a few days in San Antonio, returning to Fort Brown on Feb. 2, accompanied by Mrs. Rice, who had been visiting in San Antonio and Fort Sam Houston for a fortnight.

1ST U.S. CAVALRY.

Douglas, Ariz., Feb. 15, 1922.

A dance was given at the Country Club Saturday in honor of the two brides of the regiment. Mrs. E. S. West, who was married to Capt. E. S. West on Jan. 19, and Mrs. Claude Feagin, who was married to Lieut. Claude Feagin on Feb. 2, 1922. Mrs. West was formerly Miss Annaa Clinton, of Douglas, and Mrs. Feagin was Miss Marguerite Parks, also of Douglas.

Miss Dorothy Anderson is visiting Capt. and Mrs. A. J. Kirt. She expects to leave next week for Fort Riley, where she will join her father, Col. A. V. F. Anderson, who is attending the field officers' course at the Cavalry School.

The second polo team is beginning to get ready for the junior tournament to be held at Fort Bliss in the spring. Those making strong bids for places on the team are Captains Truscott, Duffey, Clayton and Jackson and Lieutenant Feagin. Captain Truscott has been elected captain of the team.

Major N. Butler Briscoe's leave was terminated by a detail to the field officers' course at the Cavalry School. Mrs. Briscoe has taken an apartment at Junction City, Kas. Mrs. Thomas's mother, Mrs. Chase, has returned to her home.

The 1st Cavalry has taken over the garrison at Naco from the 10th Cavalry. Lieut. Claude Feagin and ten enlisted men are at present on duty there. Capt. E. S. West will relieve Lieutenant Feagin on March 1.

SAN DIEGO AND NEARBY BASES.

San Diego, Calif., Feb. 16, 1922.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Joseph H. Pendleton were hosts last Friday at an informal dinner at their home in Coronado in honor of Col. and Mrs. W. W. Crosby, who are spending the winter here. Covers were laid for nine.

Mrs. Nellie B. Sebree, wife of Capt. John Sebree, U.S.A., stationed at Fort Crook, Nebr., has arrived here for a short visit. Mrs. Sebree has many acquaintances in this city and in Coronado.

Capt. William M. Randolph has had removed from his lower lip a No. 7 shot which ricocheted from a fowling piece used by Lieut. Comdr. R. W. McDowell while the two were on a hunting expedition into Mexico recently.

Admiral Edward B. Eberle, Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet, arrived here to-day on board the U.S.S. California, his flagship, for a stay of one week. Many social affairs have been planned for the officers of the California, and there will be various forms of entertainment for the enlisted men. A banquet is to be tendered Admiral and Mrs. Eberle. Capt. and Mrs. Henry J. Ziegemeier and others at the Guyanema Club on the evening of Washington's birthday.

SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, Calif., Feb. 16, 1922.

Major Gen. Charles G. Morton assumed command of the 9th Corps Area on Jan. 20, relieving Major Gen. W. K. Wright, who is assigned to the Philippine Department. General Wright, accompanied by Mrs. Wright, Miss Marjorie Wright and Lieutenant Wright, sailed Feb. 6 for Manila. Gen. and Mrs. Menoher sailed on the same transport for Honolulu. An unusually large number of friends of the passengers saw the transport sail.

The officers of the Coast Artillery, N.G. of California, in San Francisco were hosts at a brilliant military ball at the Armory on Feb. 10. Col. E. E. Mittelstaedt, C.A.C., N.G. of California, was chairman of the committee in charge. Among the guests were Governor William D. Stephens, Mayor James Rolph, jr., Major Gen. C. G. Morton and his aid, Captain



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Brickley; Brig. Gen. and Mrs. C. M. Kennedy, Col. and Mrs. R. H. Noble, Col. E. Wittenmeyer, all U.S. Army; Col. H. G. Matheson, C.A.C., Reserve Corps, and Majors and Mmes. C. W. Baird, L. L. Pendleton and R. R. Welshimer, of Fort Winfield Scott.

Major General Morton was guest of honor at a dinner given by Col. and Mrs. Benjamin Alvord at the Presidio on Feb. 9. Major Gen. George W. Goethals, U.S.A., retired, is expected in San Francisco about Feb. 21 to give engineering advice on the various features of the projected bridge over San Francisco Bay.

The San Francisco chapter of the Association of the Army of the United States held its bi-weekly luncheon at the St. Francis Hotel on Feb. 13. Brig. Gen. Thorwall Mulally, R.C., presided. Major Charles G. Morton, commanding the 9th Corps Area, made the principal address. General Morton expressed his approval of the purpose of the Association and offered his hearty support. He then gave a résumé of the assignment of various organizations to the 9th Corps Area, and the allocations of the National Guard and Reserve organizations in the Corps Area. He also outlined the tentative plans of the R.O.T.C., C.M.T. camps, Reserves, National Guard and the Regular Army. Unfortunately the plans for all except the Regular Army are not completed, pending the appropriation of funds by Congress. This is especially the case with the plans for the various summer camps which it is hoped to hold at various points.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Feb. 18, 1922.

Mrs. C. C. Fenn, Dayton, Ohio, wife of Capt. Clarence C. Fenn, house guest of Capt. and Mrs. Harry J. Collins, has been the honor guest at many social functions during the week. Among the many affairs given were: Sunday afternoon, Capt. and Mrs. Collins gave an informal tea at the club for their guest; Tuesday evening, Capt. and Mrs. Paul Steele entertained at a Valentine dinner; Wednesday, Mrs. B. W. Kuns entertained at luncheon and a matinee party; Friday, Mrs. Bolus E. Brewer, wife of Major Brewer, entertained for Mrs. Fenn at a bridge party and tea. Mrs. A. W. Bjornstad and Mrs. Walter Connor assisted the hostess. Capt. and Mrs. Donald F. Pratt entertained thirty guests at dinner before the Valentine's dancing party given at the club in compliment to Mrs. Fenn. The following committee had charge of the Valentine dance: Major Francis M. Branman, Capt. A. F. Fox, Lieut. Harold A. Doherty, H. L. Kennison and Edward A. Banning.

Mrs. Peyton, wife of Major P. B. Peyton, military instructor at Shattuck Military School, Faribault, Minn., is spending several days on the garrison as the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Farrell.

A number of the wives of officers on duty at the University of Minnesota and other nearby colleges met Wednesday at the home of Mrs. J. H. Neff, wife of Lieut. Col. Neff, and organized an afternoon auction bridge club, to meet every second Wednesday at the home of a member. Mrs. B. W. Feild, wife of Major Feild, will be hostess this Wednesday. Mmes. Harold A. Doherty and Henry L. Kennison are entertaining this evening at an informal dance and buffet supper at the home of Mrs. Doherty in compliment to Mrs. C. C. Fenn, house guest of Capt. and Mrs. Harry J. Collins.

CAMP FURLONG.

Camp Furlong, N.M., Feb. 13, 1922.

The ladies of the camp on Monday gave a shower for Miss Downing, who will become the bride of Lieut. Whitesides on Feb. 14. The affair was given in the Officers' Club. The guest of honor was blindfolded and escorted to a large chair at the end of a table by Bobby Maling, dressed as a cupid. Over the chair was a large wedding bell, covered with pink roses, from which confetti fell over her. A large pink rose was in the center of the table, from which pink streamers radiated. The gifts were placed on the table and the bride-to-be

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opened them and read the appropriate verses enclosed. A floral game was played and Miss Downing won the prize. A two-course pink luncheon was served from round tables.

Mrs. Tuffy entertained the Afternoon Bridge Club. Capt. and Mrs. Kneal, who have spent two months in California, returned to camp on Tuesday evening. Capt. and Mrs. Daugherty entertained the Evening Bridge Club on Thursday. Mrs. Pents entertained for three tables of bridge on Friday in honor of Mrs. Morian.

Capt. Worthington, assisted by his mother and father, entertained Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Caffey and the Misses Caffey at dinner on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Morian, who have been the guests of Col. and Mrs. Schoeffel, left on Sunday for Los Angeles. Mrs. Wright entertained at bridge on Tuesday. Mrs. Pents entertained for Miss Taffner on Monday evening, her guests being Misses Taffner and Daugherty, Capt. and Mrs. Daugherty, Lieut. Denny and Capt. Lyons. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Herr and son Fred joined the regiment on Thursday. They were guests of Col. and Mrs. Schoeffel until they moved into their own quarters. Capt. and Mrs. Mason left on Wednesday for Spartanburg, S.C., to spend a three months' leave. Miss McKee, of Deming, who is to be married to Capt. Wells on Feb. 28, was week-end guest of Col. and Mrs. Schoeffel.

The bachelors gave a dance on Friday evening. It was largely attended, several guests from Deming being present.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles Muller, of Camp Travis, are visiting Capt. and Mrs. William Muller. They drove from San Antonio in their car. Col. Hardin and Judge Price, of El Paso, were week-end guests in the post, coming to enjoy the hunting.

SECOND DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Travis, Texas, Feb. 14, 1922.

Mrs. H. E. Moore entertained at luncheon and bridge on Wednesday in honor of Mmes. Caldwell, Hall, Lewis and Mayer. Lieut. and Mrs. R. E. Moore entertained at dinner preceding the hop on Friday. The guests included Col. and Mrs. Caldwell, Majors and Mmes. H. B. Lewis, C. P. Hall and Garrison.

The 1st Infantry Ladies' Bridge Club met at the quarters of Capt. Frederick V. Edgerton Feb. 9. The hostesses were Mmes. F. V. Edgerton and Richard Ople.

The 1st Infantry Officers' Club suffered a severe setback by a fire which destroyed their club rooms. The half of the building which was occupied by the mess was saved. Over forty silver cups, tokens of the regiment's supremacy in athletics, were completely destroyed, only four being saved. Fifty framed pictures which had long adorned the walls of the club were also destroyed. These pictures included autographed pictures of commanding officers of the regiments, among which were pictures of Gen. William Henry Harrison, Zachary Taylor and Jefferson Davis. A beautiful picture of Gen. Benjamin A. Poore, which had just been presented to the club and hung the day before, was completely destroyed.

The only relics saved were the regimental colors which had been carried in the Mexican War, and three albums which contained pictures of officers who formerly served in the regiment up to the outbreak of the World War. The fire, which was of unknown origin, was discovered about 2:30 a. m. Feb. 9, and only the quick action of the Camp Travis fire department saved the entire building from being gutted. Work has been begun on the building for a new club, and is expected in a short time the club will open in its new quarters.

The ladies of the 9th Infantry held their bi-monthly tea on Wednesday at the Officers' Club. Mrs. G. Charlton was hostess for the occasion and the ladies of the 2d Battalion assisted.

The officers of the 20th Infantry on Feb. 5 were the hosts to Major Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, retired, former commanding general of the 8th Corps Area, and Brig. Gen. E. M. Lewis, commanding general of the 2d Division. Gen. Lewis, because of his considerable service with the 20th Infantry, was introduced by the regimental commander as "the oldest 20th Infantryman present." Gen. Lewis made a neat welcoming speech, and Gen. Dickman responded with a splendid but characteristically short address.

The officers and ladies of the 20th Infantry on Feb. 8 staged a surprise party for the regimental commander and his wife in honor of their twentieth wedding anniversary. It is especially appropriate that they should be with the 20th Infantry as they pass the twentieth milestone. The "bride" of twenty years cut the big wedding cake with her husband's saber with perhaps less confusion than on the first occasion when she essayed the task, but otherwise the twenty years have left few traces on the "young couple." Appropriate refreshments were served and dancing was the order of the evening.

Capt. Tryon M. Shepherd, 20th Inf., is enjoying a visit from his father, Rev. Charles Monson Shepherd, D.D., and mother, of Lincoln, Neb. Dr. and Mrs. Shepherd are doubly interested in the Army by reason of their son, Capt. Shepherd, and their son-in-law, Chaplain Maurice W. Reynolds, of Ellington Field, Texas. Major Floyd C. Hecox reported on Feb. 7 for duty with the 20th Infantry. Mrs. F. O. Luscombe, of Delhart, Texas, is visiting Capt. and Mrs. R. K. Whitson. Lieut. Col. F. G. Kellond assumed command of the 23d Infantry on Feb. 14.

Mrs. L. L. Lawson entertained the ladies of the 18th Field Artillery at bridge on Feb. 7.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Calif., Feb. 8, 1922.

A dinner was given last Saturday by Capt. and Mrs. L. M. Cox for Rear Admiral and Mrs. J. S. McKean, Comdr. and Mrs. C. S. Stanworth, Lieut. Comdrs. and Mmes. W. E. Baughman and B. V. McCandlish, Miss Ransom O'Hern and Col. O'Hern of the Bonita Arsenal, Miss Catherine Cox and Capt. T. A. Berryhill.

Aboard the U.S.S. Gillis last Tuesday Comdr. and Mrs. Robert Skelton were dinner hosts for Comdrs. and Mmes. F. J. Lowery and C. J. Clebourne, Major and Mrs. A. E. Randall and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. E. Baughman. Mmes. Henry P. Odell and H. L. Haislip have returned from a two weeks' stay at Carmel-by-the-Sea.

Lieut. and Mrs. Irving B. McDaniels on Sunday entertained at a supper for Comdr. and Mrs. P. G. Lauman, Mrs. Ruth Tobey, Miss Catherine Cox, Mrs. McDaniels, sr., Lieut. S. P. Jenkins, Ena. Miller and Emerson. A tea was given aboard the Lambertson by Ena. C. H. Miller for Capt. and Mmes. M. E. Reed, L. M. Cox, T. J. See and J. D. Beuret, Comdrs. and Mmes. Taffner, Symington, Wolfard, Lauman and McCandlish, Lieuts. and Mmes. Willett and

McDaniels, Mrs. Ruth Tobey, Miss Catherine Cox, Ena. Jennings and Emerson.

Mrs. Livingston Wilson gave a small bridge tea Friday for Mmes. See, Wolfard, Brookman, Conklin, McCandlish, Farrington, Sullivan and Osborn. Major and Mrs. B. D. Ross gave a dancing party for about eighty guests at the Paul Ray in Vallejo last week. The hosts are to sail shortly for Honolulu for station. Accompanying them will be Mrs. Ross's sister, Miss Shorey, of Vallejo.

Mrs. P. G. Lauman gave a large bridge tea on Friday in honor of Mrs. Robert Skelton. Col. and Mrs. T. A. Treadwell, Capt. and Mrs. J. D. Beuret, Capt. and Mrs. T. J. See, Madam Reed and Miss Althea Reed were entertained at dinner Friday by Capt. and Mrs. M. E. Reed.

A bridge tea at which Mrs. Milton E. Reed was hostess Monday was attended by thirty-five guests. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. B. V. McCandlish were hosts at supper Sunday for Comdrs. and Mmes. Lauman and Curtis, Lieut. and Mrs. I. N. McDaniels, Mrs. Ruth Tobey, Miss Catherine Cox, Ena. Emerson and Miller. Capt. J. M. Elliott was one of the speakers at the meeting of the Women's Civic League of Vallejo Tuesday. Miss Katherine Shoemaker is spending a few weeks at Mare Island as the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Lieut. and Mrs. A. B. Hepler, who on Tuesday entertained at an informal party in her honor.

Lieut. Comdr. W. D. Sneed was host aboard the Ramsay Monday at a dinner for Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Wolfard, Mrs. C. E. Martin, Mrs. Ruth Tobey, Miss Catherine Cox, Ena. Miller and Emerson.

Comdr. and Mrs. W. E. Baughman and small son, accompanied by Mrs. Baughman's mother, Mrs. Joseph Richards, are leaving this week for San Francisco, where they have taken an apartment at the Somerset for the coming month. When Comdr. Baughman joins the Texas Mrs. Baughman's movements will be guided by those of the ship.

Capt. and Mrs. Pettengill are here aboard the Argonne, en route to Manila, and on Monday night were honored guests at a dinner given by Capt. and Mrs. J. D. Beuret. Asked to meet them were Capt. and Mrs. M. E. Reed, Madam Reed, Comdr. and Mrs. L. S. Border and Miss Althea Reed. Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Robbins, accompanied by their daughters, Peggy and Patsy, have returned to their home in Suisun after a visit with Mrs. Robbins' brother-in-law and sister, Comdr. and Mrs. Harold G. Bowen. The latter were hosts at a prettily appointed dinner the evening of the hop in honor of Mrs. H. L. Haislip, house guest of Capt. and Mrs. H. F. Odell, and for Capt. and Mrs. H. F. Odell, Comdr. and Mrs. Donald Curtis, Comdr. and Mrs. L. S. Border.

The orders reducing the forces at the several yards on account of apping work on the 1916 battleship building program were received here to-day, but will not affect this station, as the only ship included in that program building at Mare Island is the Montana. Some time ago work was stopped on that, owing to the shortage of funds. There is still considerable new work under way on the destroyers, but that is not eliminated by the new order.

PORTO RICO NOTES.

Post of San Juan, P.R., Feb. 9, 1922.

A fancy dress ball was given by Capt. and Mrs. John A. Rowe, Infantry barracks, on the evening of Jan. 28. The prize awarded by the committee for the best ladies' costume was won by Mrs. H. L. Cochran and that for the men was awarded to Lieut. Lee Dyke, U.S.N. The veranda where the dancing was held was decorated with palm leaves, tropical flowers and vari-colored balloons.

Over 100 people attended, including officers and their families. From the city of San Juan the following attended: Governor and Mrs. Riley, Miss Riley, Capt. and Mrs. Kennerly, Attorney General and Mrs. Salvador Mestre, Miss Alice Vincent, Miss Marguerite Foster, Miss Weed, Mrs. Carter Norman, Judge Odlin and Mrs. Odlin, Messrs. and Mmes. Kensington, Enrique Aboy, Attilio Colla, F. Miranda, J. H. Cerecedo, Frederick Holmes, Morgan, Auli, H. L. Cochran, Robert Lecky, Francisco Sotogras, Louis Cuyar, Oscar O'Neill, William Lee, Messrs. Ed Lomba, Marxuach, Ed Rees, Joe Kessinger and Jack Hull.

SCHOFFEL BARRACKS.

Schoffel Barracks, H.T., Jan. 20, 1922.

Capt. and Mrs. P. J. Lloyd gave a supper on Saturday, following the boxing bouts. Their guests were Majors and Mmes. S. A. Howard, H. B. McMurdo, I. B. Summers, B. G. Ferris and E. L. Hering. Col. and Mrs. Irving Carr entertained on Saturday for Col. and Mrs. S. O. Fuqua, Mrs. William H. Tobin, Majors and Mmes. L. J. McNair and Edward White.

Mrs. S. A. Howard entertained on Friday at a bridge tea for Mmes. Irving Carr, Howard Perry, John Kelly, E. L. Hering, B. G. Ferris, P. J. Lloyd, Abraham, F. B. Dwire, Painter, H. Bernard McMurdo, Jerome Fritche, Howell Hanson, Donald Hardin, Charles Haseltine, Emory, James Hyde, Lester Kilgarriff, John Millikin, John Ritchie, W. F. Scooby, W. A. Shelly, I. Brooke Summers, Joseph Swing, F. Miller, Homer Brown, Norman McNeill, Glover, G. T. Everett, F. D. Sharp, Gillespie, Willis and Miss Lariette Perry.

Mrs. Louis A. Milne entertained the 21st Infantry Bridge Club on Jan. 13. Charles Haseltine celebrated his fifth anniversary on Thursday. His small guests were Marie and Shalby Leasure, Ann and George Brooks, Dahlia McMurdo, Hew McMurdo, Jr., Billy Isenschmidt, Betty Collins, Bobby Sperry, Jack and Tom Ducat, Bobby Calhoun, Peggy Hughes, Jean Blakelock, Teddy Danneriller, Teddy Brewer and Eugenia McNeil.

Lieut. and Mrs. Charles R. Carlson entertained at bridge on Tuesday evening for Major and Mrs. Gillespie, Lieuts. and Mmes. Salley and McGaw. Capt. and Mrs. Allen H. Platt gave an informal hop on Wednesday evening of last week.

Major and Mrs. E. L. Hering gave a large supper party on Friday preceding the hop at the Schoffel Country Club. On Tuesday of last week Capt. and Mrs. O. D. Parmelee gave a bridge party for Capt. and Mmes. Patton, Marshburn, Bedinger, Clarke and Edwards. The 8th Field Artillery Bridge Club was entertained last week by Capt. and Mrs. William L. Starnes.

Major and Mrs. Arthur A. White entertained at dinner on Friday for Col. and Mrs. Browne, Major and Mrs. Swing, Major and Mrs. Souder, Major Edwin Zundell, Capt. and Mrs. Hanson, Capt. and Mrs. McIntyre, Miss Kathryn McIntyre, Captains Reigner and Boon.

On Friday evening of last week the 11th Field Artillery and 56 Engineers gave another delightful hop. Major and Mrs. H. Bernard McMurdo gave a supper party on Sunday for Majors and Mmes. Howard, Hering, Ferris, Summers and Capt. and Mrs. Lloyd. Mrs.

Barl L. Hering entertained at bridge on Monday evening for Mmes. Mahaffy, Horan, Kiser, Robbins, Fritche and Ritchie.

Major and Mrs. I. B. Summers entertained at dinner on Monday for Major and Mrs. S. A. Howard. Major and Mrs. F. B. Dwire gave a bridge party on Tuesday evening for Col. and Mrs. Perry, Col. and Mrs. Toffey, Major and Mmes. Miller, Ferris, McMurdo, Kendall and Summers, Capt. and Mmes. Lloyd, White, Stroth and Brown.

Major and Mrs. Charles Haseltine entertained on Saturday at a supper for Majors and Mmes. Millikin, Board and Keliher, Capt. and Mmes. Kilgarriff and Hyde, Lieut. and Mrs. Hammond Monroe gave a dinner on Friday for Col. and Mrs. John J. Toffey and Capt. and Mrs. S. C. Harrison.

PEARL HARBOR NOTES.

Honolulu, H.T., Feb. 5, 1922.

Mrs. B. M. Wilcox entertained Comdr. and Mrs. Orr, Comdr. and Mrs. Yates, Miss Kane and Lieut. H. E. Stengels at supper on Sunday. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R. F. Frelson were hosts at dinner on the evening of the Country Club dance. Those present were Comdr. and Mrs. Orr, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Emory and Capt. W. R. Sexton.

Lieut. and Mrs. Talmage Wilson gave a supper party Wednesday for Comdrs. and Mmes. D. C. Crowell and J. T. Alexander, Lieut. Comdr. and Mmes. B. S. Edwards and S. E. Dickerson, Lieuts. and Mmes. T. C. Clement and V. A. Clarke.

Mrs. Jennings, who arrived on the transport Chaumont, en route to Manila, to join her husband, Lieut. Comdr. J. O. Jennings, was the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. C. N. Ingraham while here.

Comdr. C. C. Moses was dinner host on the U.S.S. Hancock. His guests were the Misses Barrette, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Edwards, Comdr. and Mrs. Yates and Lieutenants O'Reilly and Crichlow.

Capt. and Mrs. Frank Cook gave a dance in honor of Comdrs. and Mmes. D. C. Crowell and J. T. Alexander, who are leaving this station soon.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Simpson were hosts at a dinner in honor of Major Gen. and Mrs. George Barnett. The guests were Governor and Mrs. Farrington, Major Gen. and Mrs. Sumner, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Barrette, Capt. W. R. Sexton and others. Lieut. and Mrs. W. R. Sexton and Lieut. and Mrs. Clement Johnston, of Louisville, Ky., will arrive in Honolulu Feb. 14 on their honeymoon, to visit Lieut. and Mrs. Carleton H. Wright.

CAMP STOTENBURG.

Camp Stotsenburg, P.I., Dec. 31, 1921.

Brig. Gen. Charles G. Treat left this week on the Empress of Asia for the States. He retires from active service in April. He was accompanied by his daughter, little granddaughter and son, Mrs. A. V. Arnold, Peggy Arnold and Mr. Joseph Treat. A large party was given in his honor Wednesday at the Officers' Club by the members of the Cavalry, Medical Department, Air Service and Quartermaster Corps, with the members of the 24th and 25th Field Artillery Regiments as guests. Receiving with General Treat were Lieut. Col. and Mrs. A. S. Pendleton, Mrs. A. V. Arnold, Col. and Mrs. Edward Anderson, Major Adlai Gilkeson, Capt. and Mrs. R. A. Blair, Mrs. L. N. Keesling and Capt. and Mrs. G. G. Ball.

The 9th Cavalry polo teams on Thursday gave a tea at the Polo Club after games, complimenting Brigadier General Treat, who has been an enthusiastic player while here. Mmes. Edward Anderson and A. S. Pendleton poured tea, assisted by Mmes. Blair, Ball, Barriger, Swift, Drury and Wagner. Mrs. Charles Ide, at the punch bowl, was assisted by Mrs. Lackey. The teams presented General Treat with a beautiful loving cup, the presentation speech being made by Captain Hammond.

The 24th and 25th Field Artillery Regiments were hosts at a dinner on Friday in honor of General Treat. The officers and ladies of the post were invited to attend a dance which followed the dinner. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Pendleton entertained at dinner Wednesday for General Treat, Mrs. Arnold and Mr. Joseph Treat.

Capt. and Mrs. Warren S. Robinson entertained at a luncheon for thirty or more on Monday, complimenting General Treat. Major and Mrs. H. Mann entertained informally Tuesday evening for General Treat.

Lieut. and Mrs. R. L. McDonald entertained Lieut. and Mrs. B. Campbell at the transport hop Thursday at the Army and Navy Club in Manila. Lieut. J. H. Phillips and his mother, Mrs. M. H. Phillips, entertained at dinner for Major and Mrs. G. W. Sliney, Lieut. and Mrs. W. Barriger, Miss Gates and Lieutenant Stansbury.

The 25th Field Artillery has recently arrived on the post for station, making this a brigade post.

Mrs. E. H. Hicks gave a bridge party Friday in honor of her house guest, Mrs. J. C. H. Lee, of Manila.

Christmas was joyfully celebrated here. In the Cavalry pageant was put on for the children taking part. Miss Mann was a fairy queen, with a number of little fairy folk grouped about her on a prettily decorated float.

Mrs. Boniface Campbell entertained at a bridge tea Tuesday for Mmes. Pendleton, Black, Snyder, Alman, Demarest, Taylor, Keesling, Barriger, Peabody, Berry, Howell, Mortenson, and Miss Schultz.

Camp Stotsenburg, P.I., Jan. 9, 1922.

Capt. and Mrs. H. B. Gibson entertained at dinner Friday for their house guest, Miss Rose Shine, and Capt. and Mmes. D. S. Perry and R. L. Hammond, Mrs. M. H. Phillips and Lieutenants Phillips and Greenlaw. Mrs. J. T. Boyle entertained at bridge Wednesday for Mmes. Phillips, Baker and Berry. Miss Sue Mann had as dinner guests on New Year's eve Capt. and Mrs. N. E. Waldron, Miss Pendleton, Lieut. and Mrs. Taylor, Captain Franklin and Lieutenant Greenlaw. Mrs. N. E. Waldron poured at the polo tea on Sunday.

A fancy dress ball was enjoyed at the Officers' Club on New Year's eve. The club was crowded to capacity with revelers, garbed in gala array and exhibiting an exuberance of spirits. New Year was ushered in with much shouting, blowing of horns and beating of drums. A number of dinner parties were given preceding the ball. Major and Mrs. Sliney, Capt. and Mrs. D. S. Perry, Lieut. and Mrs. C. E. Morrison, Lieut. and Mrs. Drury and Lieutenant Alexander enjoyed a progressive dinner. Capt. and Mrs. R. A. Baker entertained for Capt. and Mrs. J. T. Boyle, Lieut. and Mrs. H. L. Berry, Major and Mrs. E. M.

Howell were hosts at a buffet supper for a large number of friends.

Major and Mrs. March and Lieut. and Mrs. Ira P. Swift enjoyed several days' outing beyond the Third River during the holidays. Others that took advantage of the holidays in hunting were Major and Mrs. H. V. Jones, Capt. and Mmes. Sims, Nickliss and Metcalf, and Lieut. and Mrs. H. I. Riley. Capt. and Mrs. Keesling and Lieut. and Mrs. Bartlett visited Pagsanjan and Los Baños.

Major and Mrs. H. W. Jones were at home to the officers and ladies of the post on New Year's day, receiving some 200 guests. This was one of the prettiest teas ever given on the post. A place was fixed up for dancing and music was furnished by the 24th Field Artillery band. The hostess was assisted by Mmes. Pendleton, Blair, Bockoven, Hicks, March, Sims, Trimble, Roach and Ball.

Mrs. Wyburn D. Brown was hostess at the post Bridge Club on Tuesday evening, eight tables playing. Capt. and Mrs. Philip Shewwood entertained at dinner last Thursday for Capt. and Mrs. Harold B. Gibson, Miss Rose Shine, Mrs. M. H. Phillips, Capt. and Mrs. Frederick Black, Capt. Oscar Gates and Lieut. James H. Phillips.

Capt. and Mmes. Trimble, Peabody, Ball and Greene on New Year's eve enjoyed a progressive dinner, prior to the fancy dress ball at the club. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Arthur S. Pendleton were bridge guests of Capt. and Mrs. Richard B. Trimble Monday evening.

Major and Mrs. Charles E. Ide were at home to the officers and ladies of the Artillery and a number of their friends on New Year's day. Mrs. Robert A. Blair and Mrs. Dominic Sabini assisted.

Questions and Answers

Questions having to do with military or naval matters will be answered in this department as soon as possible after their receipt, or, lacking space, by mail, provided a stamped, self-addressed envelope is sent. Communications must in all cases be signed, giving the correct name and address of the inquirer.

OLD SUBSCRIBER asks: Enlisted April 25, 1919, for three years; will be discharged on April 24, 1922. Am I entitled to \$90 bonus upon discharge?

Answer: No; this applied only to enlistments begun after June 4, 1920, and prior to June 30, 1921.

ANTONIO.—(1) It was not the intent of the regulations to give commutation of quarters to non-commissioned officers, Philippine Scouts. (2) The Army pay table of Oct. 6, 1920, provides that "an enlisted man of the Philippine Scouts who was a band leader on June 4, 1920, is entitled after the expiration of the enlistment in which he is serving and while he holds that grade to the twenty per cent increase provided in Sec. 4 of the act of May 18, 1920, on his pay as fixed by par. 2314 of the 1916 supplement to the compilation of G.O. Circulars and Bulletins of the War Department, as amended by C.O. of O. 13, dated Aug. 16, 1919."

N. J. H.—Purchase of discharge from Army is now permitted.

W. R. S.—In addition to his retired pay (Navy), a retired enlisted man is entitled to \$15.75 in lieu of clothing, quarters and subsistence. Congress has been urged to increase this allowance several times, but up to this time has not acted favorably upon it.

J. C. J.—The insignia for M.P. is same as for Infantry, without numbers indicating companies. In addition wear broadsword of American four inches in width, with letters "M.P." two and one-half inches in height, outlined in white thread. The overseas chevrons are still authorized to be worn.

A SUBSCRIBER, CAMP KNOX.—The 4th Cavalry sailed from San Francisco, Sept. 5, 1905, and arrived at Manila Oct. 3, 1905. Sailed from Manila Oct. 24, 1907, and arrived at San Francisco Nov. 23, 1907. The 6th Cavalry sailed from San Francisco July 3, 1900, on the U.S.A.T. Grant and arrived in Manila July 29, 1900. Left Manila Nov. 8, 1900, on U.S.A.T. Sumner and arrived in Manila Nov. 20, 1900. Left Manila on U.S.A.T. Logan on April 4, 1903, and arrived San Francisco April 26, 1903. On their last tour in the Philippines the 6th Cavalry left San Francisco Sept. 7, 1907, and arrived at Manila Oct. 9, 1907. Sailed from Manila Dec. 5, 1909, and arrived San Francisco Jan. 12, 1910.

OPINIONS OF THE J.A.G.

A court of inquiry ordered under Sec. 24b of the Army Reorganization act is on the same status as any other court of inquiry so far as employing stenographers and official reporters goes. The Judge Advocate General declares that under the 115th Article of War, the president of a court of inquiry appointed to review cases in the classification of officers can employ the necessary assistance to keep a record of the court.

DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

The act of March 3, 1915, provides that "Hereafter, enlisted men of the Navy or Marine Corps while detailed for duty involving actual flying in aircraft, shall receive the pay, and the permanent additions thereto, including allowances, of their rating and service, or rank and service, as the case may be, plus fifty per centum increase thereof." A quartermaster 1st class, U.S.N., who has been confined in hospital by reason of an injury received in the line of duty, asks for flying pay for the period of his confinement to hospital, basing his claim upon the provisions of Sec. 3 of G.O. 377, 1918, Navy Dept., which reads: "In the case of individuals failing to perform a flight because of physical disability incident to flying, flight orders during the period of such disability will be considered as fully in effect."

The Comptroller General rules: "The statute makes no exception: actual flights are a condition precedent to allowance of the increased pay; and as without exception the law requires actual flying to entitle an officer or enlisted man to the increased pay, the regulation of the Navy Department in par. 3, G.O. 377, 1918, is without support of law and without effect." The Comptroller denies the claim for flying pay from and after the date of the man's injury, saying further: "Luskey's case, decided by the Court of Claims, Nov. 7, 1921, has not been overruled; that decision is not, however, accepted as final nor as applicable to the facts involved in the present case."